

In today's rdan Times...

of King's visit to from:

hian child labour. Page 4 b market for refugees: Page 5 markets recover nerves: Page 6 ool's 'Shanks' dies: Page 7 ity yields a point: Page 8

An independent Arab political daily published by the Sordan Press Foundation

Today's Weather

h will be warm, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly mod-

Daytime High 30 36 33 Overnight

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 35, Humidity readings: Amman 29 per cent, Aqaba 20 per cent.

Number 1772 ·

Hassan confers with Haig,

Gromyko on Mideast issue

area without the full Israeli with-

drawal from all the occupied Arab

areas and giving the Palestinian people their right to self-

determination on their national

Prince Hassan then met with

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei

Gromyko. The talks dealt with

relations between Jordan and the

Soviet Union and the Soviet call

for convening an international

conference to discuss the Middle

East issue with the participation of

all the sides concerned with the

activities in the area and created a

new triple alliance between coun-

tries under its influence, and

planned more coordination bet-

ween these countries which

threatens the security and peace of

their neighbours." Mr. Mubarak

said referring to the recently

signed friendship treaty between

Libya, Ethiopia and South

referred to as the forces of inter- unholy alliance not to make any

"In recent weeks the forces of neighbouring countries to which

"We warn the members of this lenge" of foreign intervention.

Hosni Mubarak warns Soviet

allies in Middle East, Africa

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Sikh ijacks **\irlines**

Sept. 29 (A.P.) ist Indian Sikh today demanded of a jailed Sikh a condition for iges held aboard rlines Boeing 737 dian civil aviation in New Delhi that s, who seized the 2 00 a flight from pagar in Kashmir, 1 67 of the 117 hijackers, said to reen three and five med with knives, at least one handong to a militant the Dal Khalsa, ds a separate state irces in Delhi said. of the supreme e Dal Khaisa was ne Press Trust of ng that the organned full responne hijacking. The nand the release 3ikb leader, Sant 1 Bhinderanwale rupees (\$12,500) aid to the families killed in police firoters in Punjab oo vas not clear what s threatened if

n conditions inmates i prisons vorld bodies

e was oot met.

ept..29 (Petra) women relatives es in the occupied ay seot a memo to poal Red Cross, to , ecretary geoeral, 3 Secretary Genals of the foreign Amoesty Intertd other iotermisations explainerioratioo of the rsical and psyronditions io all s. The memo calls to bumanitarian ccording to the ivention since the people are still ation. The memo for sending an body of jurists to examine the f the detainces in and to treat those · n serious diseases.

ighter jet Libyan plane Oadhafi

ept. 29 (A.P.) air force jet bas a Libyan jetliner we been carrying' r Col. Muammar ne from an official oslavia yesterday, ibyan news agency rted today. In a d dispatch, JANA terception" might an "attempt to American scheme J of Col. Qadhafi." did not say clearly lian jet fighter did what it meant by

forces recapture jan .

Sept. 29 (R) es have launched to recapture the town of Bikan from els, Tehran Radio . Revolutionary the radio that govrces were moving at to "flush out evolutionaries." th has a populatioo 0.000 has been in ntrol for more than ace the fall of the ghold of Mahabad my, it has served as entre for provisions necessities needed ebels fighting the evolutionary gov-1 Tehran. The stategoerrillas would be if they surrendered onary guard in Kurdo the province.

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 2, 1401

In first of a series of inspection tours

Loyal Irbid populace greets King Hussein with enthusiasm

IRBID, Sept. 29 (Petra) — The people of Irbid Governorate displayed their loyalty and allegiance to His Majesty King Hussein today during the first of a series of visits the King will make to the various governorates in the country to get acquainted with their

During a mammoth ceremony in the city of Irbid, where the public squares were decorated with national flags, banners and victory arcs, people turned out in masses and thronged the streets to hail the King and to express their support for his leadership. Folklore dances were a highlight. of the colourful receiving ceremony this morning, when schoolchildren and scouts and citizens lined up the streets to cheer His Majesty's motorcade.

Later, at a public meeting held at the gymnasium of Yarmouk University, the King listened to the speeches of representatives of various official, professional and popular sectors. The representatives expressed their loyalty to the King and faith in the wise and sincere policy followed by His Majesty -- a policy which made Jordan a unique examplé in the Middle East to the point that it has become -- thanks to His Majesty's wise guidance, an example of security, stability and continuous progress to the edu-cational, financial and economic

fields.
The speakers praised His Majesty's pan-Arab stands on the central issue of Palestine as well as Jordan's honourable stand towards fraternal Iraq which is fighting a pan-Arab battle against the Iranian aggressors. They affirmed their support of His Majesty the King in rejecting the Camp David agreements and Jordan's consistent stands on the various pan-Arab issues with the aim of rallying Arab ranks and consolidating Arab unity.

His Majesty the King began his visit to the city of Irbid by meeting with its governor, Abd Khalaf Dawidiyah, the local governors, the heads of various government departments and institutions in the governorate.

Governor Dawidiyah briefed His Majesty oo the governorate's projects aimed at raising the standards of the cities and villages there and raising the standard of living of the citizens there as well.

During the meeting, the King called on the government officials to realise the "heavy responsibilities in confronting the dangers and challenges, not only at the present phase, but in the phases that will follow since it is our responsibility to keep the future generations free on the

Arah land, if God willing. "His Majesty the King then visited the Irbid Municipality where he met with Mayor Abdul Razzag Theshat and the members of the Municipal Council, After welcoming His Majesty, the mayor briefed him on the municipality projects in the various fields to develop and advance the city. He also briefed His Majesty on the municipality's cooperation with the other government departments to develop the local com-

Education programmes

His Majesty King Hussein then visited the Yarmouk University and met with the university president, Dr. Adnan Badrao, and the members of the teaching staff. Dr. Badran briefed His Majesty on the phases of the university development, the diversification of courses taught in it, its designs and future plans and the achievements accomplished at the permanent site of the campus. Dr. Badran also briefed His Majesty on the role of the university in the service of the environment and its interacon with the problems of the

near a Palestinian commando

eheckpoint yesterday morning at

an intersection just one kilometre

north of Zrariyeh which is 15

kilometres north of the south-

ernmost Lebanese port city of

Tyre. The casualty toll immedi-

ately after the explosion was 15

In Sidon, where a carbomh ear-

lier this month left 25 people

killed, unidentified gunmen

opened fire on a joint Palestinian-

people killed and 40 injured.

community in implementation of the university motto: "The university is in the service of every-

King Hussein contributed JD 525,000 to the city of Irbid and its districts. Of the amount, JD 200,000 will be allocated to the Municipality of Irbid, JD 20,000 to the Irbid camp. JD 10,000 to the Husn camp, JD 10,000 to the Hussein Home for the Aged, JD 25,000 to sports clubs, JD 40,000 to charitable societies and JD 20,000 to mosques.

Massive popular rally

His Majesty King Hussein then met with the citizens of Irbid at the Yarmouk University Gymnasium.

In an atmosphere full of love and loyalty to the leader of the country and amid the cheers of thousands of citizens. His Majesty the King made a comprehensive national speech at the mammoth popular rally.

We believe in justice'

His Majesty said: "We believe in justice and we are seeking peace based on justice. But how can this just peace be achieved while our Jerusalem and our holy places are still captive of the occupation and while the rights of the Palestinian people are still not retrieved and these people themselves are still being displaced, dispersed and suffering under occupation?"

King Hussein asserted that there can "never be a stability or peace in the Middle East area as loog as Israel continues its policy of expansioo, construction of settlements and imposing the fait

foremost Jerusalem. Irbid Mayor Theshat then addressed the rully. He expressed the happiness of Irbid citizens for receiving His Majesty, who is always unxious to meet with his countrymen to find out their needs and hear their aspirations. The mayor also praised Jordan's

"But regardless of the injustice

Irhid Governor Dawidiyalı then

addressed the rally. He reviewed

Jordan's march on the path of

progress and the achievements

accomplished in the various fields

under the wise leadership of His

Majesty King Hussem which is

being greatly appreciated on the

Arah and international levels. The

governor expressed the Jordanian

citizens' pride in the leadership of

King Hussein who has created for

the country strength and impre-

gnability by establishing a modern

army carrying the banner of the

Great Arah Revolt and defending

He also praised His Majesty's

pan-Arah stands, particularly as

regards the central issue of Pales-

tine and his rejection of the Camp

David agreements as well as

upholding the rights of the Pales-

tinians and his contineous work

for regaining the occupied areas,

the honour of the Arab Nation.

and aggression, evil will perish and

right, justice and peace will pre-

vail." His Majesty said.

pan-Arab stands stemming from the ooble heritage of its leader and people as well as His Majesty's eagerness to unify the ranks of the Arab Nation and build its selfstrength to coofront the challenges facing the nation.

The member of the National Consultative Council (NCC) Abdul Majid Al Shreidah then spoke, pointing out the prestige which Jordan has achieved under the leadership of His Majesty the King. He also praised the pan-Arab line charted by His Majesty to defeod Arab rights and the Arabs' central issue of Palestine.

Mr. Shreidah also praised King dussein's support and that of the Jordanian people of fraternal Iraq which is fighting a just war to regain its sovereignty on its territories and regional waters. He said history will never lorget the noble stand of Jordan and its leader.

Speaking on behall of the badia countrymen, engineer Hani Surur praised King Hussein's leadership and his eagerness to provide all means of prosperity and progress for Jordan and to develop the agricultural, water and animal

(Continued on page 2)

Substantive agreements elude Haig, Gromyko in 9-hour talks

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 29 preters present. (R) - Secretary of State Alexander Haig said today it remained to be seen whether his nine hours of talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko would help to reduce U.S.-Soviet tensioos.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (Petra) —

His Royal Highness Crown Prince

Hassan met here this afternoon

with U.S. Secretary of State Alex-

ander Haig. The talks between His

Highness and the U.S. secretary of

state dealt with the Middle East

issue and the Jordanian-American

Prince Hassan explained to Mr.

Haig that the U.S. position of coo-

tinuous support for Israel result in

Israel's expanding of the scope of

its aggressioo in the area and that

peace cannot be achieved to the

CAIRO: Sept. 29 (A.P.) — Egy-

ptian : Vice-Presideot Hosni

Mubarak warned Soviet-backed

regimes in the Middle East and

Africa that any move against their

oeighbours would be considered a

direct aggression.oo Egypt and

Speaking at the opening session

of the second annual coogress of

the ruling National Democratic

Party today, Mr. Mubarak

directed his warning to Libya.

Ethiopia and South Yemen, all of

which have friendship treaties

with the Soviet Union, which he

would be "confronted firmly."

relations. :

Mr. Haig, who met Mr. Gromyko for the second time yesterday, said they had explored a wide range of U.S.-Soviet problems but indicated that there had been an exchange of views rather than any agreement on sub-

stantive issues. However, the two men did agree yesterday to meet early next year, perhaps in Geneva, to continue their discussions.

As expected, their first meeting last Wednesday produced an agreement to start U.S.-Soviet negotiations on Nov. 30 on limiting medium range nuclear missile forces in Europe.

In a television interview, Mr. Haig said he and Mr. Gromyko had decided not to make public details of their meetings, which included more than seven hours of face-to-face talks with only inter-

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Yemen.

Asked whether he and Mr. Gromyko had worked towards resolving issues dividing the two countries, Mr. Haig replied: "Well, I suppose there is prog-ress in any such communications.

"But as you know, we've had a whole host of areas of tense disagreement between the two powers and we had an opportunity to explore the basis of all those

He said he did not believe there was less U.S.-Soviet tension today as a result of his talks.

"I think the period ahead will have to reflect whether or not these discussions will have made a substantial contribution," he said. "There are still a number of issues

sequences of any Soviet inter-vention and Mr. Gromyko had given no clue as to any action Moscow might take.

The two meetings were

attended by Foreign Minister

Marwan Ai Qasem and Jordan's

permanent delegate to the United

Prince Hassan will meet this

evening with the Arab foreign

ministers currently present in New

York to attend the meetings of the

U.N. General Assembly. He will also meet with the Arab per-

manent delegates to the United

hostile moves against any of its

we are linked by friendship, espe-

cially Sudan, Somalia and Oman,

as any hostility against these coun-

tries will be considered a direct.

aggression on Egypt which must

be confronted firmly and defi-

He called on Arab. African and

Islamic nations to build up their

own forces, exchange expertise

and share their resources to form a

solid front to "confront the chal-

nitely," Mr. Mubarak said

Nations Dr. Hazem Nusaibah.

Mr. Haig said both sides had a "full plate" of issues to cover, but he noted specifically that the Soviet Union had a profound interest in arms control, an issue that was discussed in yesterday's meeting.

The meetings were the highestlevel contact with the Soviet Union since the Reagan administration took office last January and followed increasingly sharp exchanges of criticism between

Washington and Moscow. Mr. Haig was noncommittal when asked whether there might be a summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet Pres-

Reagan offers new compromise on AWACS sale to Saudis

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (A.P.) - Discounting Saudi resistance, the Reagan administration has sent a new compromise proposal to Saudi Arabia in an effort to win. Congress' approval for selling country, according to sources.

The proposal is a variation of those drafted last week that would require joint U.S.-Saudi manning'

of the Saudi radar planes, said a knowledgeable Senate source who did not want to be identified.

He said the new proposal was carried to Riyadh by U.S. Ambassador Richard Murphy and Saudi AWACS radar planes to that Prince Bandar Bin Sultan. The prince met with President Reagan and senators last week in an effort to work out a compromise.

The Washington Post quoted a Saudi leader, which it did not identify, as rejecting the proposal for joint U.S.-Saudi manning of the planes. But Sen. John Danforth said

Mr. Reagan's national security adviser, Richard Allen, told him the report "is not entirely accurate," implying the Saudis have not rejected the deal. Meanwhile, Secretary of

Defence Caspar Weinberger has told senators Monday that the United States could control Saudi Arabia's use of AWACS radar planes for several years even without formal restrictions.

Defending the administration's proposal to sell five of the planes to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Weinberger said: "The Saudis would need help with training and maintenance for nearly a decade to keep the planes

Gen. David Jones, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, said such reliance on U.S. technical help would continue "well into the

in Lebanon carbomb blast leftist patrol, killing two pat-rolmen, the sources said.

BEIRUT, Sept. 29 (A.P.) — The bodies of three young girls were discovered today near the site of Southern Lebanon is the Palesyesterday's carbomb explosion in tine Liberation Organisation's main power base in the Middle the southern Lebanese village of Zrariyeh bringing the lotal casu-East, The Sidon blast on Sept. 17 destroyed a large part of the PLO's regional headquarters in alty figure resulting from the blast to 18, provincial sources said. the coastal city. A booby-trapped car exploded

Casualty figures reach 18

m Beirut, factional fighting forced the closure of the Museum Road, a main crossing point between the Christian and Muslim. sectors of the capital.

Beirut radios reported the clashes but gave no indication what had triggered the fighting and gave no casualty figures.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS Soviet-Egyptian association dissolved

CAIRO. Sept. 29 (R) - The Egyptian government today dissolved the Cairo-based Sovier-Egyptian Friendship Association and transferred its funds to charity, the ministry of social affairs said. Earlier this mouth Egypt expelled the Soviet ambassador to Cairo, six diplomats and about 1,000 Soviet civilian experts, charging that the Kremlin was engaged in a plot against President Anwar Sadar's government. The association, set up 14 years ago. was chaired by former cabinet minister Mohammad Abdul Salam Zavyat, who was among 1,500 people arrested in this month's government crackdown on religious extremists and political opponents. The friendship association's funds had been donated to a charity which helps clothe the poor, a ministry statement said.

Gulf council meeting postponed

BAHRAIN, Sept. 29 (R) - The United Arah Emirates (UAE) has agreed to a Saudi Arabian request that a summit meeting of six Gulf states scheduled for Nov. 3 in Riyadh be postponed for a week, the official Emirates news agency reported today. It quoted a foreign ministry spokesman in Abu Dhabi as saving the postponement would enable leaders of the six, grouped in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), to consult on and discuss political changes in the region and the Middle East. The summit, the second since the GCC was created in May, was recommended by the foreign ministers of the group at a meeting in Taif earlier this month. The GCC consists of Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman.

An Nahar raps France, Britain

BEIRUT, Sept. 29 (R1 — Lebanese newspapers today criticised French and British attitudes towards the Middle East dispute. The independent newspaper An Nahar commented on the outcome of the visit of French President François Mitterrand to Saudi Arabia and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to Bahrain and Kuwait, "Both France and Britain are expecting the Middle East crisis to cover up their aims, while fully aware of their incapability to bring about, both unilaterally and jointly as well as within the European community, any change to the American and it iet policies," it said.

ident Leonid Brezhnev, as Mr. On the Polish situation, he said Reagan has suggested. he had not spelled out the con-Thatcher's remarks in Kuwait draws retorts from media, PLO, Iran envoy

KUWAIT, Sept. 29 (R) - Comments on Middle East affairs by British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher have provoked angry reaction in the Gulf newspapers, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Iranian

Mrs. Thatcher told a press conference bere on Sunday that her . government did not have high level meetings with the PLO because of its "association with terrorism." She also said it was difficult to know who was in com-

mand in Iran. The PLO representative in Kuwait, Awni Battash, issued a slatement denouncing Mrs.

Official Kuwaiti reactioo was less forthright. Chief government

spokesman Abdul Aziz Hussein told reporters Britain had a moral responsibility towards the Middle East because until 1948 it had control of the area that is now Israel under an international mandate.

He said Britain should pay more attention to the Palestinian ques-

Kuwaiti leaders had asked Mrs. Thatcher to recognise the PLO as the sole leghinate representative of the Palestinians but she told the press cooference this was imposs-

The Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, Ali Shams, accused Mrs. Thatcher of being "uninformed," arrogant and irresponsible."

He told a press conference that the British prime minister should position on the Palestinian issue."

apologise to the Iranian people for implying they did not have a govemmeot and to the Arabs for her remarks on the PLO.

"Yes, we do have a goverument, which is an elected govemment... h is a popular govemment, it is a revolutionary govwhich does oot give a damo about the opinion of Mrs. Thatcher." Dr. Shams said.

had "if one single Arab country had stood up and told the foreign countries that their economic with their public, clear and firm

emmeot and it is a government The daily Al Anbaa said she

would never have spoken as she interests were really connected

NATIONAL

Warm Irbidi Welcome for Hussein





(Continued from page 1)



opeo-top car (top right). As expected, and true to fashioo, King Hussein joined hands with a group of young men in a traditional dabke dance (top left). When he alighted from his car, he was greeted by a small band, drawn from an Irbid school, who played the national d the apportunity of being near the

King to embrace him (bottom left), only to have her enthusiasm reciprocated by King Hussein. At the Yarmouk University gymnasium (bottom right), King Husseln's address was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

resources in various areas of the

Speaking on behalf of the Palestinian refugees in Irbid Gov-ernorate, Hisham Abu Sirdanah affirmed the support of the one Jordaniao family under King Hussein's leadership. He said King Hussein spares no effort to support the Palestinian cause.

Speaking on behalf of the far-mers, engineer Said Al Ghazzawi discussed the agricultural development projects in Jordno in general and the Jordan Valley in particular and the economic feasibility of these projects. He also hailed the government efforts to develop and improve the con-ditions of the farmers.

Speaking oo behalf of the Jor-

danian Medical Association, Dr. Nabih Mu'ammar praised the efforts and instructions of King Hussein to the competent authorities to provide medical and health services to every citizen of the country. He also reviewed the phases of the development of the medical service in the country and the advanced standard Jordan has achieved in this field.

Speaking on behalf of the labour sector. Muqbil Al Momani hailed King Hussein as the pioneer of the labour movement io Jordan, and thanked him for

sponsoring labour issues and constant support of workers.

Speaking on behalf of women. Mrs. 'Ayishah Abu Salem said at the instructions of His Majesty Kiog Hussem, libraries have been established for women. She also hailed the steadfastness of the Arab women in the occupied areas despite the harsh conditions of the Israeli occupation.

Speaking on behalf of the stu-dents of the Yarmouk University, Zuhair Al Qudah said Yarmouk University pins great hopes on His Majesty for making the university a modern technical and scientific institution supplying trained and qualified men to contribute to the country's development process.

The rally was attended by the prime minister, the chief of the Hashemite Royal Court, the chief chamberlain, the commander in-chief of the armed forces, the ministers, several NCC members and civilian and military officials. The rally was also attended by thousands of citizens from the governorate, the representatives of the municipal and village coun cils, sports clubs, charitable societies, the labour sector, the student sector, and the teaching staff of the Yarmouk Universit and many Palestinian refugees.

NTIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

the heartiest welcome which the populace in the country's northern

districts accorded to the monarch. It also manifested the King's

affection for the people. When the King drove through the streets of

CHANNEL 3

CHANNEL 6

| 5:30 | Коган |
|-------------|------------------------|
| | Cartoons |
| 6:05 | Children's Programme |
| 6:25 | BJ and the Bear |
| | Local Programme |
| | Local Programme |
| | News in Arabic |
| | w with the Minister of |
| Labour on \ | ocational Training |
| | Arabic series |
| 11:10 | News in Arabic |
| | |

| | 6:00 | French Programme |
|---|-------|-----------------------------------|
| | 7:00 | News in French |
| | 7:30 | News in Hebrew |
| | 8:00 | News in Arabic |
| ı | 8:30 | Сошеду |
| | 9:10 | Dr. Quincy |
| | 10:00 | News in English |
| | 10:15 | News in English The Professionals |
| | | |
| | | |

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

| 7:00: | Sign on |
|-------|--------------------|
| 7:01 | Morning Show |
| 7:30 | News Bulletin |
| 7:40 | Morning Show |
| 10:00 | News Headlines |
| 10:03 | Morning Show |
| 10:30 | 0 Minute Theatre |
| | Signing off |
| | News Headlines |
| | Pop Session |
| 13:00 | Maria Cumman |
| 13:03 | News Summary |
| 13703 | Pop Session |
| 14:00 | News Bulletin |
| | Instrumentals |
| 14:30 | Andalucia |
| | Concert Hour |
| 16:00 | News Summary |
| | instrumentals |
| 16:30 | Old Favourites |
| | of Arabian Music |
| 17:30 | Pop Session |
| 18:00 | News Summary |
| 18:03 | Story Time |
| | Country Music |
| | sk (News Bulletin, |
| | w, News Reports) |
| 10:10 | News Reports |
| 19:30 | Disco |
| 20-20 | Evening Show |
| 20-04 | PACINIS SIPA |
| | |

News Summary 21:03 **Evening Show** News Headlines 21:57 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE ~39, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 From the Promenade Concerts 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Origins 10:1S Keynotes 10:30 Wuthering Heights 11:00 World News, News about Britain 11:1S Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreet 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion

14:30 The Story Behind the Song 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:39 Stock Market Report; Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Second Hearing: Diabetes 21:00 Network UK 21:1S Moment Musical 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice: Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Roundun 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30

Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Air-port, tel. 92205-6. They should always he verified by plione before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

| 7-00 | Karachi (PLA) |
|----------------|-------------------|
| | |
| | Cairo (EA) |
| 8:45 | Cairo |
| | Agaba |
| | Jeddah |
| 9:40 | Kuwait |
| 9:45 | Dubai, Muscar |
| | Dhahran |
| 10:05 | Abu Dhabi |
| | Beirut |
| 11:40 | Cairo (EA) |
| 13-00 | Bucharest (Tarom |
| 14-00 | Jeddah (SV) |
| 19.05 | Lamaca (CY) |
| 15:03 | Kuwail (KAC) |
| 15:33 | Nuwati (NAC, |
| | Cairo |
| | Athens |
| 17:00 | Bangkol |
| 1/:25 | Paris (AF |
| 17:30 | Zurich (SR |
| | Copenhagen, Athen |
| 17 :5 5 | Cairo |
| 18:00 | London |
| 18:00 | Karachi (PLA) |
| 18:30 | Rome (IA) |
| 19:10 | Cairo (ÈA |
| 19:35 | Frankfurt (LH |
| | Beirut (MEA |
| -NJg | Deade (MDA |
| | |

| GM11 |
|--|
| 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 |
| News, pop music, features, lis- |
| teners' questions. 17:00 News |
| Roundup reports, opinion, anal- |
| yses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special |
| English: news, feature "Space and |
| Man." 18:30 Now Music USA |
| 19:00 News Roundup; reports, |
| opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA |
| Magazine: Americana, science, |
| culture, lerters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) |
| 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 |
| News, Correspondents' reports, |
| backgrounf features, media com- |
| ments, analyses. |
| |

AMMAN AIRPORT

| | Maratin (I Da) |
|---------|------------------|
| | Cairo (EA) |
| | Cairo |
| | Aqaba |
| 9:30 | Jeddah |
| 9:40 | Kuwait |
| 9:45 | Dubai, Muscai |
| | Dhahran |
| 10:05 | Abu Dhabi |
| 10:10 | Beirut |
| 11:40 | Cairo (EA) |
| 13:00 B | ucharest (Tarom) |
| 14:00 | Jeddah (SV) |
| 1S:05 | Lamaca (CY) |
| | Kuwail (KAC) |
| | Cairo |
| | Athens |
| | Bangkok |
| 17:25 | Paris (AF) |
| 17:30 | Zurich (SR) |
| | enhagen, Athens |
| | Cairo |
| 18:00 | London |
| 18:00 | Karachi (PLA) |
| 18:30 | Rome (IA) |
| 19:10 | Cairo (EA) |
| 10-35 | Frankfurt (LH) |
| 20:35 | Reinst (MEA) |
| 4V-4F | Dende (MDA) |
| | |
| | |

20:55 London (BA) 23:40 . Cairo (EA) 24:00 Baghdad Cairo

.. Frankfurt (LH)

DEPARTURES:

5:15

6:30

| 7:00 Aqaba |
|---------------------------------|
| 8:00 Abu Dbabi, Karacbi (PIA) |
| 8:05 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) |
| 8:55 Cairo |
| 9:25 Beirut (MEA) |
| 9:30 London (BA) |
| 11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston |
| 11:10 Athens |
| 12:30 . Athens, Copenhagen (SK) |
| 12:40 Cairo (EA) |
| 13:00 Cairo |
| 14:15 Larpaca, Bucharest |
| (Tarom) |
| |
| 1S:00 Jeddah (SV) |
| 16:00 Lamaca (CY) |
| 16:30 Kuwaii (KAC) |
| 18:50 Abu Dhabi |
| 19:00 Karachi (PIA) |
| 19:00 Kuwait |
| 19:10 Bahrain, Doha |
| 19:20 Dhahran |
| 19:30 Jeddah |
| 19:45Baghdad |
| 20:00 Cairo |
| 20:30 Cairo (EA) |
| 20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima |
| 21:55 Rawalpindi (BA) |
| 01:00 Cairo (EA) |
| EAT |
| |

EMERGENCIES

| • |
|-----------------------------------|
| DOCTORS: |
| Zarqa: |
| Irbid: Fakhri Swelih 3240/2928 |
| THARMACIES: |
| Апправ: |
| Al Salam 36730 |
| Fawzi 64216 |
| Adnan 39652 |

Anas . Amairi TAXIS:

Asfour

2371S Khalid 21091 Al Shahid Rania ..

| CULTURAL CENTRES |
|------------------|
| American Centre |
| |

SERVICE CLUBS Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

| every second and fourth Wed- |
|------------------------------------|
| nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel. |
| 1.30 p.m. |
| Lions Amman Club. Meetings |
| every first and third Wednesday at |
| the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 |
| p.m. |
| Rntary Ctub. Meetings every |
| Thursday at the Intercontinental |
| Hotel 200 p.m. |

MUSEUMS

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meet-

ings every Wednesday at the Holi-day Inn. 1:30p.m.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-

days. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Oal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-days and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

| F3JF +:U |
|-------------|
| Surrise |
| Dhuhr 11:2 |
| 'Asr 2:5 |
| Maghreb 5:2 |
| 'Isha 6:4 |
| LOCAL |
| LUCAL |

RATES

| Saudi riyal Lebanese p | | pound | | 98.6 72.2/7 | |
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| 'Asr Maghreb 'Isha | | | | |
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|-------|-------|------|-----|--------------------|
| Saudi | riyal | | .,, | 98.6/ |
| repar | ese p | ouna | | , 72 <i>.2</i> /73 |

| Qatari nyai | |
|----------------|------------|
| UAE dirham | 91.4/9 |
| Omani riyal | 969.5/975. |
| U.S. dollar | 334/33 |
| U.K. sterling | 601,2/604. |
| W. German mark | 144.9/145. |
| | |
| | |

55.8/56.8

718.6/716

1156/1190

371/373.3

Syrian pound

lragi dmar

Egyptian pound

Italian lire (for every 100) 28.6/28.5 60.4/60.8 French franc Dutch guilder . 130.1/130.9 Swedish crown Belgium franc 88,6/89.1 144.7/145.6 (for every 100)

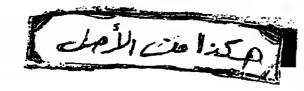
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

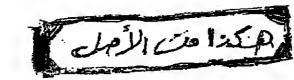
| Ambulance (government) | 75111 |
|---|-------|
| Civil Defence rescue | 61111 |
| Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3 | 6381- |
| Municipal water service (emergency) 3 | 7111- |
| Police headquarters | 39141 |
| Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English sp | ooken |
| 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, | 3777 |
| Airport information (ALIA) 92205 | /9220 |
| Jordan Television | |
| Radio Jordan | 7411 |
| | |

| Firstaid, fire. police |
|------------------------------------|
| Cablegram or telegram |
| Telephone: |
| Information |
| Jordan and Middle East trunk calls |
| Overseas radio and satellite calls |

MARKET PRICES

| Tomatoes | 100 | |
|---|----------------|---|
| Eggplant230 | 180 | Dates |
| Potatoes (imported)120 | 100 | Sweet Pepper |
| Marrow (small)200 | 150 | Bananas |
| Marrow (large) 140 | 100 | Apples (Green) |
| Cucumber (small)240 | 200 | Apples (Red) |
| Cucumber (large)180 | 120 | Apples (Golden) |
| Faggous | 100 | Apples (Starken) |
| Peas340 | 300 | Meions |
| Okra (Green) | 300 | Water Melons |
| Okra (Red) | 300 | Plums (Red) |
| Muloukhiyah120 | 90 | Lemons |
| Hot Green Pepper240 | 200 | Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) |
| Cabbage | 20Q 90 | Grapes |
| Onions (dry)100 | 7 0 | FIRS become production of the contract of the |
| Garlic 700 | 600 | Peach |
| Yaktin | 100 | Pears |
| Jawafah | | Pomegranates |
| 2007 Marie - 1777 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 200 | Carliffances |





nmunity

pt. 29 (Petra) — The Education today results of the genity college examiess administration gring given to canthe summer session. ir of examinations at Mr. Farouq Badran, ients sat for the bustration examination, passed - a passing

per cent. in added that of 11 sat for the engineerion, five passed. The cialised in electrical, civil and chemical and laboratory

back from ogy confab

Sept. 29 (Petra) ntific Society (RSS) neral Albert Butros Amman today after in a special meeting sfer of science and hrough international res which concluded aturday.

said the participants -day meetings dis-I topics related to the of national scientific the establishment of n Third World coun-

Envoys get new posts

, Sept. 29 (J.T.) — The cabinet has decided to designate

r ambassadors to new posts. They are Mr. Mohieddin Al

to become ambassador to Morocco; Mr. Majid Al Haji

mbassador to Pakistan; Mr. Nabih Al Nimr, ambassador

I. Sept. 29 (J.T.) - The Amman Chamber of Industry

ved an invitation from the federation of Argentine

to participate in the eight international conference of

associations, which will be held in Buenos Aires from

21. Chamber of Industry President Bandar Al Tabba

the chamber has circulated the invitation to the voc-

aiming institute, the Jordanian Engineers' Association.

I, Sepl. 29 (J.T.) — Security forces have uncovered five

vice offices in Amman which have been acting as inter-

for Jordanian workers who wish to travel abroad, find-

lobs in return for a fee of some JD 200. The authorities

g into the activities of these offices, which will be closed

Sept. 29 (Petra) — A spokesman for the Public Sec-

ectorate said today that it has been decided to allow

from parts of Palestine occupied since 1948 to stay in

s guests of their relatives under to the following con-

tules for Palestinian pilgrims

I Scientific Society and other concerned parties.

Illegal job brokers nailed

their owners referred to court.

i, and Dr. Khaled 'Ubeidat, ambassador to Qatar.

Invitation to Argentina

Zarqa society to build centre for the disabled

disabled has decided to establish a centre for the rehabilitation of the disabled on land belonging to the society on the Birin road.

Society president Dr. Mohammad Al Sukhn said that the new centre, which will be constructed within a year, will be supplied with equipment to help the disabled to learn and to speak, and to train them in various vocations.

Dr. Sukhn said the centre will include a kindergarten for children under six years old and a school for disabled children bet-

Arab water resources seminar denounces Israeli canal scheme

AMMAN, Sept. 29 (Petra) — The drawing up a water policy, and the second Arab seminar on water resources organised by the Arab Centre for the Study of Dry Regions and Arid Territories has denounced the Israeli plan to open a canal linking the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea.

nar passed the resolution. Dr. Wisha said the seminar. concluding its work in Rabat on Friday, recommended the establishment of a higher national authority to undertake the task of Arab countries, Dr. Wisha said.

ZARQA, Sept. 29 (Petra) — The ween the years of seven and 15 Zarqa society for the care of the supplied with modern aids used in the education of the disabled.

Meanwhile, Zarga District

He added that committees formed to collect contributions for the disabled in Zarga and Ruseifa,

Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Wisha of the Natural Resources Authority (NRA), who returned to Amman from Rabat yesterday after representing Jordan at the seminar, said the 15 countries and specialised Arab and international organisations participating in the semi-

Governor Salem Al Qouda, who is the president of the district committee for the care of the disabled, said that several arts exhibitions and scouting activhies have been organised on the occasion of the national fundraising week for the

creation of an authority to develop and protect water resources. The seminar also recommended research into water pollution and other forms of pollution. The seminar called for the

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

pilgrims.

establishment of an Arab research centre to achieve developmental goals and to advance Arab technology. It recommended seminars for integrated planning and the proper investment of water resources on the Arab level, as well as training courses to develop and manage water resources in Arab countries. The seminar also recommended the allocation of scholarships for research on water resources in the

Mufti leaves for official week-long visit to Britain

AMMAN, Sept. 29 (J.T.) - Minister of Social Development In am Al Mufti, left today for London on an official visit lo last until Oct. 7 as the guest of the British government.

While in Britain, she will discuss with ministers and officials the provision of social services in Britain, and will examine the relarionship between central and local government and voluntary organ-

In the course of a very full programme of visits, Mrs. Mufti will go to a home for the handicapped, another for the blind, and projects in rehabilitation and the employment of the disabled. Among the ministers who will receive her is Mr. Douglas Hurd, minister of state at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

She will also attend receptions in her honour at the Middle East Association and at the Arab/British Centre.

University students prepare renewal plans for Quweisma

AMMAN, Sept. 29 (Petra) -Amman Mayor Issam Ajlouni and the municipal council today inspected three alternate designs for the renovation of the village of Ouweisma. University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali attended the meeting, which was

held at the university.

The 18 students of the senior class of the engineering school who made the designs told Petra, the Jordan News Agency, that they undertook the project because the school believes that it should contribute to the solution of the problems of the country. They added that the designs were made after in-depth studies of the topographic, social, cultural and industrial aspects of the area.

Mayor Ajlouni said that the designs display advanced scientific concepts. For the first time, he

-- Jordanian citizens willing to act as hosts to the pilgrims should

submit an application to the Public Security Directorate indi-

cating the names of and addresses where the pilgrims will stay at

- No Jordanian citizen can act as a host to more than four

- The stay of the pilgrim as a guest in Jordan should not exceed

-- Those applying to host pilgrims must report to the security

contingents at the bridges on the date fixed for the return of the

pilgrims, to complete the formalities of return to the West Bank.

. Ministry appointment for envoy

AMMAN, Sept. 29 (Petra) - Foreign Minister Marwan Al

Qasem has appointed Ambassador Suleiman Al Dajani director

of the cultural department at the Foreign Ministry. The appoint-

866 new telephone lines

AMMAN, Sept. 29 (Petra) — Communications Minister

Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben, who is also chairman of the board

of the Telecommunications Corporation, today presided over a

meeting of the central telephone communications committee. The

committee decided to install 866 new telephone lines in various

Prison, fine for merchant

AMMAN, Sept. 29 (Petra) — The military court has sentenced

Atwan Abdul 'Al Yousef to three months in prison and a fine of

JD 10 for offering a bribe to a civil servant and neglecting to post

the prices of the fruits and vegetables he was selling. The military

governor today approved the sentence.

least one week before they return from the pilgrimage.

four days under any circumstances.

ment has effect from today.

parts of Amman.

said, topographical aspects have been taken into consideration, including the nature of the soil, the

JTV promises 'the best'

ing the new television programme cycle starting Thursday. Oct. 1 on both the total and foreign chan-

JTV Director General

The viewers' actual assessment of the programmes, however, is finally left to figures and statistics. According to Dr. Marwan Khair. the director of programmes, JTV is in the process of completing a thorough study conducted by a

UNRWA runners set for starting gun today

AMMAN, Sept. 29 (J.T.) - The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) will hold this year's Sponsored Run" and Open Day at Amman Training Centre on Wednesday, starting at 9 a.m. for the Open Day and at 3 p.m for the

with 82 UNRWA staff members, is organised so that runners will collect money at varying rates for each kilometre completed. Here

ALTHOUGH PARALYSED, five youngsters are going to take part in UNRWA's Sponsored Run on Wednesday. They are not able to run, but they will use their wheelchairs to go around the nottoo-smooth running track. They may well be the first people to take part in such an event in Jordan - and they are in any case to be

Abdul Rahman Kokash is the youngest, only 11 years old. His family, who live in Salt. came originally from Nablus. He had poliomyelitis at the age of four, and was first admitted to the Rehabilitation Society at Ashrafiyah. Then, in 1979, he was placed at the Hussein Rehabilitation Society for physiotherapy.

Shadia Mohammad Al Qulabi is 19 years old. She has been suffering from poliomyelitis since the age of five. Until this year she had not received any education; now she is training in sewing and handicrafts at Al Hussein Rehabilitation Centre. She earnestly hopes that she will soon be able to benefit from the sewing lessons and become

Thana' Halaseli is from Karak. She is 13 years old, although she looks much older. She had poliomyelitis at the age of one. She is now in the sixth elementary class of Al Hussein Rehabilitation Centre. She enjoys learning music. She faces her life with courage and optim-

Moliammad Awad Suleiman is 14 years old. He has 11 sisters and brothers, who all live in Madaba with his mother. His father died some years ago. He has been suffering from poliomyelitis since the age of one. He first joined the Rehabilitation Centre at Ashrafiyah Hospital, then Al Hussein Rehabilitation Society. He is in the fourth elementary class. He hopes to be able to support himself and become in some way useful to others.

birth. He has four brothers and five sisters. His father works as a driver. Twelve years old, Tareo looks very intelligent, and he is showing good results in the fourth elementary class at Al Hussein Rehabilitation Society.

His aim for the future is to be able to take care of other paralysed

Another youngster who wants to help others, although disabled is Iliab Abu Awwad. He will be able to run, as his disability is that he cannot hear or speak: so apart from his age, he will be able to compete on equal terms with the other runners.

having completed the elementary cycle he was admitted to the Salt Institute for the Deaf, where he receives vocational training.

prevailing winds and other factors.

The run, in which 12 disabled refugees will participate along are profiles of six of the disabled runners:

congratulated for their courage.

He is receiving schooling at the same centre, and has shown very good results in his class.

useful to herself and to her family.

ism, and is full of hope for her future.

Tarey Maghayreh has been suffering from poliomyclitis since

Ihab is 16 years old and suffers from congenital deafness. After

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Jordanian consulting firm, with a sample of 2,000 people, to study Special to the Jordan Times public opinion regarding the prog-

rammes on Channels 3 and 6 m

terms of timing and preference.

The survey will start the second

week of October and will cover

both the old and new cycles. In the new cycle, JTV will show

much tess violence and a lot more

comedy, which has to pass the test

of respectability and sophis-tication. "No more rubbish," Mr.

Kamal declared. "Only prog-

rammes with a social message

have been chosen, and they have

to meet our own moral values and

our social norms." For example, a

series with a high level of pro-

duction was turned down'

because it promotes homosex-

AMMAN, Sept. 29 — Jordan Tetevision (JTV) officials promise novelty, excellence, the latest and the best on the world market dur-

Mohammad Kamal told the Jordan Times his policy is "to concentrate on quality and excellence. We have to see to it that only material fit to be shown will make its way to the screen."

> A new comedy series, "Yes Minister," a BBC production that will be shown on Channel 6 every Saturday, draws its humour from the London offices of a cabinet minister and his permanent secretary, set in the corridors of power in Whitehall and Westminster, Anybody in the power game or acquainted with it

humour of the series. Other new English comedy series include "Chintz," a programme centered around a couple with 15 years of marriage behind them, and "Fawlty Towers" a BBC production about a married couple who run a suburban hotel.

will be able to relate to the

New episodes of "Benson" will continue and "The Muppet Show" lovers can be assured that new episodes of the programme will be shown every Thursday as usual.

Mr. Kamal promises music enthusiasts "a great departure," especially in the world of classical music. As many as 50 tapes are awaiting screening, alternating every Saturday between classical music concerts and pop shows. The biggest treat for the Chan-

nel 6 viewers will be in the world of documentaries which have been chosen for their great value in research and authenticity, as well as for the sophistication of production. A series of three one-hour

programmes will be shown on Oct. 6, 13 and 20, entitled "Rich heritage.

World, Poor World." It is a joint production by Belgium, Denmark, Britain, Sweden and Holland. The film has been prepared to precede the summit conference on poverty to be held in Mexico on Oct. 22 and 23. The summit will be attended by 25 leaders from both the poor and

rich worlds. Another programme that promises to be a hit is the Russian Bolshoi Ballet show which will be broadcast live by satellite from Moscow on Oct. 25.

On Oct. 29, Channel 6 viewers can watch a giant BBC production -- a three-hour dramatised documentary on Suez, commemorating the 25th anniversary of the 1956 Suez War.

Another giant BBC production to be shown (next Monday) is the 165-minute programme, "Churchill and the Generals," the biggest single drama ever produced by BBC Television, It can be considered historical because it is a very realistic account of Winston Churchill's military and personal relationship with his gen-

erals. A Granada drama series, "Lady Killers," is expected to stand out in the new cycle. The episodes expose the trials of seven of the century's most famous mur-

Another drama series, an HC production entitled "Remember Nelson," shows Nelson in tour episodes: first as seen by his wife Fanny, then by Sir Hamilton, the husband of Nelson's mistress Emma, then by his longtime friend, Captain Thomas Hardy, and finally by a lower-deck gunner during the Battle of Tratalgar.

A new attraction that JTV officials "proudly" introduce is the local 13-episode production, "Focus" to be shown on Sundays. It is the first locally-produced programme in English in the last three years, and the only one of its kind on the cycle. Miss Sima Bahous, narrator and co-producer of the programme, said that the episodes revolve around different aspects of Jordanian life and spotlight interesting ideas and outstanding characters contributing towards preserving Inrdan's

WHAT'S GOING ON

Play

* The Amman players present "Bell, Book and Candle," a comedy by John van Druten al the Jabal Luweibdeh Theatre at S p.m. Tickets (JD 1 each) are available at the theatre.

Painting exhibitions

By Adibeh F. Al Qadi, at the British Council. By Juliana Seraphim, at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal

Luweibdeh. "Resonances", an exhibition of American art, contrasting the

old and the new, through photographic reproductions at the Jordan Artists' Association Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

UNRWA day

 The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees will hold a "Sponsored Run" starting at 3 p.m. and Open Day, at 9 p.m., at the Amman Training Centre on the

nguages: the next best thing to being there

INGTON – The best place to learn a ze is in the culture where it is spoken, : American who should know. He is iomas Naff, a language scholar and · East specialist.

is director of the Midntre at the University ania. He is also founirman of the National for Internationalising .Through Satellites, a inguage teaching and

ars, Dr. Naff has been put students in live their peers in other rough live satellite programmes. In a view, he explained lent cannot study lanoad, the next best expose bim or her to lectronically.
no longer thinking of

onal classroom," he classroom is now a se to take the student ulture. Our object is to ts in live contact with in another country, mother language and n a different setting." ained that the satellite e was designed to he language skills of l and college students them fluent and funco additional languages e systems. "One lanculture would be an nt, but our goal is two,"

explained that students rage skills best through f activities: Bargaining ketplace, rooting for a

grafine to the same of

team in a sports stadium, speaking in a home, atteoding a wedding, taking part in a political discussion, shopping in a bazaar.

The system of practice through televised contact is not in use all day, however. Dr. Naff explained that the system "engages the student's mind and interest for 15 to 20 hours per student per year. It is also important to remember that the face-to-face speaking experi-ence must be carefully reinforced by the teacher," he said.

According to Dr. Naff, the students' use of live satellite transmissions provides not only a knowledge of the language but also information about the geography of the country and the values of the people. Studeots also get to know residents of another country personally through the satellite meetings.

"This method of teaching can be used by schools, government agencies and private cor-porations," Dr. Naff said. "The idea is to help break down stereotypes, but the system is not a panacea. It is merely a significant contribution in the teaching process. We have found it to be successful anywhere. It can be adapted by the teacher and works in all cultural settings."

On Sept. 27, Dr. Naff began a tour of the Middle East sponsored by the United States International Communication Agency. He has been asked to demonstrate the

and security in the area.

"I will present diagrams and provide demonstrations of language teaching live by satellite," Dr. Naff said. He said that the National Committee for Internationalising Education Through Satellites is aided by eight partners in the United States with additional colleagues in Kuwait, Mex-

ico, Costa Rica and Venezuela. 'Our partners design programmes, testing and evaluating procedures," Dr. Naff said. "They set up the two-way visits by satellite a year in advance."

"During my trip," Dr. Naff con-tinued, "I will visit our Middle East partner, Kuwait. Jordan is also interested and will be coming into the programme. We would be delighted to bear from anyone else working in the language training field," he said. "We want to know what others are doing and exchange information about new

Asked about the cost of the satellite teaching programme, Dr. Naff admitted that using electronics for live interaction can be expensive. "But we think we have solved that problem," he said. The cost is now \$2.17 per broadcast-hour per studeot. Besides, you must look oo the price as based on the amount of learning that results. Bear in mind that the student will master a language in less time using satellite transmissions than the traditional book-study melhod. So it is very cost-effective."

The programme is receiving funds from the U.S. government's National Endowment for the Humanities and the United States

satellite programme and lecture International Communication on the Middle East peace process Agency. Additional funding is provided by the University of Pennsylvania, the Exxon Oil Company, the Ford Foundation and the United States Department of Education.

According to Dr. Naff, the level of language study in the United States needs much improvement. "Only 15 per cent of the American students study any language and only 45 per cent of those learn enough to use the language," he said. "There is a desperate need for foreign language training in government, business and cademia, and Americans need to

currently being tested in three languages and cultures: English, Spanish and Arabic. Dr. Naff said that spot tests

have shown that "so far all our hypotheses bear out. Now we plan a 12-month test series to be used by a student population of about 12,000 in the United States and abroad."

Following the one-year test, the group hopes to run a two-year demonstration. If all goes well and the tests prove cost and learning effectiveness, the Naff organisation expects to put the system to work in high schools and colleges. Dr. Naff was also asked about

Dr. Thomas Naff, the American scholar whose work is described in this article, will arrive in Jordan on Thursday, Oct 1.

learn more about how other cultures react to us and our way of

Dr. Naff said that United States government-sponsored language courses for graduate students and government officials are training people efficiently to use languages overseas. "It is the language training for high school and college students we are working to improve," he explained.

According to test results, Dr.

Naff reported, undergraduate

students can become functional

and maintain use of the new lan-

guage more efficiently through

satellite training. The system is versity in Jeddah.

Dr. Naff, who went to

his opinions on the outcome of the current Camp David peace process. He admitted that "military security issues in the area are very complex," and called for 'more diplomatic flexibility with other parties." He explained that some Arab states have signalled that they are willing to talk "if the United States can make it poss-

Jerusalem last year, has lectured

at American University in Cairo,

Ankara University, Damascus

University, the University of Jor-

dan and King Abdul Aziz Uni-

history there. to his role as administrator, he has co-organised Middle East centres at several universities in the United States, developed teacher training and research programmes at the American University in Cairo and has developed and negotiated joint agreements with numerous universities in the Middle East.

He will soon publish two arti-

cles, "A New Curriculum and

Method for the Teaching of Non-Western Culture in Sec-

ondary Schools," and "A Muslim

Theory of History and its Rele-

vance to Islamic Reform Move-

In addition, he has written books and articles and has

reviewed works in Arabic, Turk-

ish and English for various scho-

larly journals on the Middle East.

the Middle East Centre at the

University of Pennsylvania since

1967, and is also associate pro-

fessor of Near and Middle Eastern

Dr. Naff has been director of

Dr. Naff also organised and directed special programmes in English and diplomacy studies for young diplomats from the Unned Arab Emirates.

He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of California in Santa Barbara in 1952, and a Master of Arts degree om the University of California in Berkeley the following year. In 1960 he received two Doctor of Philosophy degrees - one in Near East and Middle Eastern history from the University of London. and one in modern European history from the University of California in Berkeley.

-USICA feature

ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge. Entries should be received at the Jordan Times

office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the

scheduled event.

Let us know!



Jordan Times

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danaging Editor: MAAZ.D. SHUKAYR

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Two worlds

THE MEETING between U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and his Soviet counterpart Mr. Andrei Gromyko in New York on Monday has resulted in the decision to have another meeting between the two early next year, probably in Geneva. Except for that and the disclosure that they discussed the deployment of each others' missiles in Europe and possible areas of arms limitation, nothing of substance about the long-awaited encounter seems to have

Yet, at about the same time the Haig-Gromyko meeting was taking place, Crown Prince Hassan was addressing the 36th session of the U.N. General Assembly and calling for a new international humanitarian order. Not only to representatives of the Third World and other countries did the Crown Prince want to demonstrate the need for such an order, but, undoubtedly, to the two men also who were conferring on their governments' behalf, primarily to discuss their comparative strengths in nuclear warheads and in the possession of other destructive

In essence, this episode proves the validity of what the Crown Prince meant when he singled out the divergence between the shared aspirations for a world ruled by peace and justice, and the existing reality where power rules and the politics of fait accompli dominates. It is this state of affairs and what the Crown Prince described as the "lack of moral content" on the part of the countries that are imposing such a state on the rest of the world today that Prince Hassan was addressing.

A new international humanitarian order espoused by the United Nations and augmented by efforts being made in the other fields--and not bellicosity and brinksmanship of the superpowers-is what is so desperately needed today to solve problems of the world and give an impetus for a new code of conduct in human and international relations.

Gen. Haig and Mr. Gromyko can have their next meeting in Geneva or wherever, next year or the one after, and they can discuss what they will. But meanwhile the question remains: how much longer can the rest of the world afford to sit and watch?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Calling for new world order

AL RA'I: The speech which His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan delivered to the U.N. General Assembly's 36th session was characterised by a clear, comprehensive outlook aimed at building a world governed by peace and justice, not by force or the policy of fait accompli.

This outlook was enforced by a call which His Royal Highness made for a new international humanitarian order laying down the principles which should govern relations between the countries of

In addition to this call, Crown Prince Hassan highlighted in his speech the crux of the problem in our area represented by Israel's expansionist practices and desire to dominate. Crown Prince Hassan gave examples of such practices which took place in front of all the world, foremost of which is the annexation of Jerusalem, the construction of settlements, the beginning of the implementation of the Med-Dead canal, and the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor. Crown Prince Hassan also explained the dangers of the unlimited U.S. support for Israel, particularly that the pretext the United States is using to render such support to safeguard the security of Israel is still ambiguous, because the United States has not yet decided what Israel needs to safeguard its security. Is it Israel with the partition borders of 1947? Is it the borders of the

armistice lines of 1948? or is it the ceasefire lines of 1967? Israel has used this support and aid which it is receiving from the United States as an element of strength helping it to continue its practices and defiance of the will of the international community to the point where Israel's military conventional and nuclear power has become a threat to the entire area.

The speech of Crown Prince Hassan to the U.N. General Assembly is a reminder to the international community of its responsibilities to establish just and comprehensive peace in the

AL DUSTOUR: The significance of the speech which Crown Prince Hassan made to the U.N. General Assembly is that it stressed the significance of establishing relations between peoples and states on humanitarian basis and not on the basis of aggres-

sion based on brute force. No doubt, the civilised concepts forwarded by the Crown Prince to the international community would strengthen the Jordanian and Arab position which is based on seeking to achieve justice and peace. Meanwhile, the speech reveals the reality of the destructive role Israel is playing in the area, depending on an increasing military strength and an aggressive, expansionist trend seeking to dominate the area to compromise the national identity of the Palestinian people and to devour their lands without paying any attention to the harm and destitution it bas inflicted on this

The question is: will the United States act to avert the catastrophe and prompt the United States to follow an even-handed policy by applying pressure on Israel to become responsive to the will of the international community in establishing peace? The answer certainly depends on the Arabs' ability to act within the international organisation and outside it to prompt the international community to shoulder its responsibility in rectifying the wrong and unfair policy against the Palestinian people.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

The child labour force

By Dr. Awn Rifai

THE TREND of children starting their working life at an early age still exists in Jordan. Despite some measures taken by the official authorities, the child labour force is still being exploited, to the disadvantage of the country and of the children themselves.

Youngsters are frequently employed in garages, restaurants, factories, stores, agricultural and other businesses. Some take up freelance work as newspaper or chicles boys Young girls are employed as servants in private homes. Building materials firms are employing youngsters to perform routine, albeit important. tasks. Some children are lucky to catch up with their family business at an early age, while others are so unfortunate that they need to beg or wipe car windows at the traffic lights.

Starting work at an early age is usually widespread among poor and uneducated families. A child may go out seeking a job when he feels that his school is no more his haven. and that his presence there is becoming pointless. Sometimes, the parents put pressure on their children to leave school and take up a job in order to help them meet their expenses. Some children leave home at an early age, looking for an independent life away

from the social or other restrictions that they so much hate. The lack of awareness and the low level of education help to spread this trend to relatives. neighbours, friends and to other communities.

Given these circumstances. it is quite easy to tempt the youngster with money, and to satisfy him with a small amount of it. This is what businessmen do when they exploit children as cheap labour. By employing youngsters, the businessman saves himself the trouble of satisfying the older workers, in terms of money and conditions of work. The voungster can be readily found and employed. easily dominated, quickly trained, and hastily fired of his work and performance prove to be unsatisfactory. The businessman does not have to bother about any contracts or documents guaranteeing the

interests of the youngster. The consequences are dreadful. The youngster has to face the challenges of his life with a low standard of learning and training. He might exhibit lack of discipline and develop mischievous manners, habits, and attitudes: his training is restricted to whatever he gathers from his boss which is usually unorganised and incomprehensive. He gets fed with information which might

not be correct or based on scientific and logical thinking; his performance deteriorates, and he loses his capability to develop his mental power.

On a macro scale, the whole country suffers from the exploitation of children as workers. The education level drops, and the productivity talis, Intellectual classes will appear in the society, entailing more divisions and gaps, especially in the social and économic aspects.

Nevertheless, going out for work at an early age has some advantages. It is fine it youngsters are employed on a parttime basis in properly-selected jobs, in particular during the summer vacations. In fact, this son of employment should be encouraged as long as it does not interfere negatively with their school training: in this manner, the youngster has the chance of making some money. increasing his awareness and linking his learning with his

find it worthwhile to reconsider the rules and regulations concerning the employment of voungsiers, lt should also keep a close watch to prevent the harmful exploitation of the child labour force. and to direct and supervise its proper utilisation.

real life experience. The Ministry of Labour may

Germans take to the streets

West Germany's anti-U.S., anti-nuclear protest movement is causing the left-of-centre coalition Government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt special problems.

By Roger Boyes Financial Times news feature

BONN: U.S. State Department speechwriters, a troubled band. were recently given a complex brief. It was to draw up a major policy speech for Mr. Alexander Haig, Secretary of State, to be delivered in Berlin, expressing the usual Kennedy-like commitment to the city, attacking Soviet military power and extolling virtues of

NATO. from Voltaire was added, as a demonstration of U.S. tolerance towards Germany's anti-missile movement. "I disagree with what you say", said Haig-Voltaire. "But I will defend to the death your right to say it." A few days later, terrorists tried to kill a senior U.S. general in Heidelberg and on September 16 explosive was found strapped to the tracks of the U.S. railway supply route near Frankfurt.

Yet there is a definite frontier between inter-governmental differences and the peace movement. A strong majority in the coalhion still favours the stationing of U.S. missiles in West Germany though many hope that negotiations between Washington and Moscow will make them unneces-

There is growing concern at the high U.S. interest rates, but also a growing awareness that not much can be done about them. There is bickering over the level of West German defence spending and there is a fundamental difference about the significance of East-West trade and foreign aid.

These nuances and shades in the coalition dialogue become crude stereotypes by the time they percolate through to the "peace movement". Suddenly it is U.S. not Soviet missiles that threaten West Germany. The protesters argue that the U.S. is to blame for making West Germany Soviet. target because its Pershing and Cruise missiles directly threaten the Soviet Union.

But it would be wrong to think of the peace movement -- an agglomeration of left-wing and church groups - as a dupe of Soviet foreign policy. The move-

ment is more of a reflection of a new generation that sees its welfare state induced values under threat, feels exposed and wants to minimise risk of nuclear destruction. This means opposition to some technological change, above all nuclear power, opposing all forms of social welfare cuts and opposing nuclear weapons.

The paradoxes do not end there. In Bonn. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and other party lead-NATO and U.S.-West German iendship, vet in Rome last week Herr Schmidt criticised U.S. interest rates and lack of consultation before the Reagan administration decided to go ahead with neutron warhead pro-

In 1977, the Bonn government criticised the U.S. for not taking into account the Soviet build-up of medium range nuclear weapons in Europe. Now large portions of the ruling Social Democratic Party are against stationing new U.S. missiles in West Germany to counter the threat that an SPD government first pointed out.

Little wonder then that the U.S. is becoming restless with its European ally. It is easy enough to see a spectrum ranging from left wing anti-Americanism in the SPD to the extra-parliamentary peace movement through to anti-American terrorism.

It is a facile shift, but one that the German government unwittingly encourages by not making clear the demarcation between popular anti-American protest and its own relatively mild criticisms of the Reagan administration's policies.

A sense of West Germany's limited sovereignty is another element which fuels the peace

There is also a feeling in the movement that many of the world's problems are out of the control of the West German government. Multinationals determine the level of pollution, the world recession determines the health of the West German economy. This leads to estrangement between the electorate and established political parties.

That mood, however, does not

stretch to terrorism. While it might provide sufficient sympathisers to feed and shelter the dozen hard-core terrorists now on the run, the movement can hardly be described as a "breeding ground as the opposition Christian Democrats claim it is Although it is true that the student revolt of the late 1960s helped to breed the Baader Meinhoff group. the parallels do not stretch to the 1980s. The current youth movement is more disparate, less student and middle class orientated and has parliamentary voice in the left wing of the Social Democrats.

Nevertheless, the few remaining terrorists clearly want to ers stressed the importance of exploit the social climate. Whereas in the 1970s they murdered West German industrialists. now they are aiming at specific symbols of U.S. power -- Ramstein air base. Gen Kroesen, U.S. supply depots and U.S. transport. now they are aiming at specific symbols of U.S. power - Ramstein air base. Gen Kroesen. U.S. supply depots and U.S. transport.

There is little that the West German government can do about the situation. It can try to press the U.S. to begin talks with Moscow and thus ease the pressure from the peace protestors. But in some ways, this simply makes matters worse, for it gives the impression that the U.S. is dragging its feet on arms control talks and by implication suggests that Moscow is the dove in the super powers' rela-

However, the government has a number of limited options. It can. among its own ranks, refuse to allow the U.S. to become a scapegoat. U.S. interest rates, for example, are frequently held to be one of the primary causes of West Germany's economic problems. But most important of all, it can adjust its policies to take a greater account of the youth vote. Young voters now make up 25 per cent of the electorate and a disproportionately high number of the Social Democratic Party's

catchment area. Very few policies have been tailored to meet the demographic changes of the past 25 years. If young voters are lured back into the party framework, the need for extra-parliamentary protest will decline, as will the kind of alienation that has produced the violent anti-American incidents of the past few months.



Sadat tightens his grip



By Anthony McDermott

Financial Times news feature

CAIRO:"Do not fear that we shall be having a Khomeini here. Egypt is the island of stability in a very troubled area." These are but two of many statements made by President Anwar Sadat during the past few weeks, which have been some of the most unsettled and surprising since he succeeded Nasser after his death in September 1970.

It is a curious crisis. Egypt has always had its share of tensions.

For years there was the struggle with Israel. Its economy and cities submerged under the enormous weight of its population - have been growing at 100,000 people a month.

From time to time, but infrequently compared with other Arab countries, there have been bouts of political unrest. Strains between Moslems and Christian Copts, who make up about 10 per cent of the population of 44 million, have erupted on occasions. But under the largely benevol-

ent but very firm rule of Mr. Sadat, whose carefully polished image has been an established feature of the international scene since his visit to Jerusalem in November 1977. Egypt has come across if not quite as an "island of stability" then at least as a country given only occasionally to outbursts of violence and countrywide chaos, thanks largely to the seemingly endless patience of its people.

In this context Mr. Sadat's current problems seem very much his own creation, even if the regular themes -- religious tensions, an unsuccessful party system, economic troubles, and isolation in the Arab World -- are there as

they always have been. Mr. Sadat is unrepentant about his clampdown earlier this month. He is confident that his ubiquitous domestic intelligence service will keep him fully informed of further

opposition. Meanwhile, the armed forces are with him, and ordinary Egyptians tend to go along with his decisions as long as life does not become too expensive. But he clearly intends to govern with a far firmer hand than has been the case in the recent past.

Over the last few months there were several pointers to Mr. Sadat's present behaviour. Above all there were the riots in Jime between Moslems and Copts in the Cairo suburb of Al-Zawiya Al-Hamra, in which at least 20 people were killed. But until September Mr. Sadat bided his time.

Then came, what Mr. Sadat himself has called a "purge" and "electric shock" -- waves of arrests which have accounted for a total of about 1,700 Moslem 'extremists''. Copts, some straightforward criminals, and also academics. lawyers, politicians and journalists who can be clearly categorised as political opponents.

All this has prompted questions about whether Egypt is on the brink of serious political instability -- in short an Egyptian version of what happened in Iran.

The concern has been increased because of Mr. Sadat's unabashed commitment to the West. enshrined in his willingness to offer military facilities to the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force or to European allies.

Concern has also been expressed overseas at the arrest of Mr. Mohammed Hasanein Heykal and Mr. Sadat's repeated attacks on him. The former confident of Nasser, arguably the Arab World's foremost journalist, whose articles and books have appeared frequently in Europe and the U.S. was for many years editor of Al-Ahram, Egypt's most prestigious daily.

Now he sits in Torah jail, south of Cairo, with Mr. Sadat's threat "I will show no mercy," hanging over him.

Stung by the foreign criticism, Mr. Sadat summoned the foreign press to bis home village of Mit Abdul-Kom in the Delta for an angry press conference. There he accused his audience of distortion

and failure to understand that Egypt had both democracy and

There have also been accusations of East bloc plots culminating in the expulsion of nine Soviet diplomats, including the ambassador, journalists and 1,000 or so Soviet experts involved in civilian projects bere, and the reduction of the Soviet embassy's overall size.

The first and crucial aspect of the crisis to be remembered is that

it is highly personalised. It has shown in Mr. Sadat's own features. The relaxed mien for Washington, where he met President Reagan in August, eyes crinkling with pleasure as the two leaders shared the same dais, has been replaced by a gaunter man. whose tension shows itself in the accentuation of his high prominent cheek bones, his waving of his notes before the television cameras, and his shrill "You have no right to ask that question" and At other times I would have shot

him" to foreign newsmen. Yet the timing of his actions still remains a puzzle. One factor is undoubtedly the deadline of April next year, when Israel is scheduled under the terms of the peace treaty to complete its final withdrawal from Sinai.

Mr. Sadat is determined that nothing should stand in the way of . progress towards that goal. indeed, it is ironical that his clampdown may well have caused some doubts in Israel, whose chief of staff, Lieutenant-General Raphael Eytan, caused anger here by remarking: "There are troubles is Egypt and it is possible that President Sadat will go and everything will come to an end."

Thus in Mr. Sadat's view it was far better to clamp down - in characteristically Sadatian fashion way ahead of time rather than too

Politically, he has become increasingly concerned that the opposition was developing into something stronger than a loose alliance - more of a National

By the opposition is meant not just the officially permitted SLP, which is beaded by Mr. Ibrahim Shukri and whose deputy leader is now in jail, but also the National Progressive Unionists, headed by Mr. Khaled Mohieddin, a former member of the original Free Officers who overthrew King Farouk in 1952, together with Communists, Nasserites, Moslem Brothers and al-Itilaf al-Watani (the national coalition), a group of ex-ministers, politicians, businessmen and journalists who have from time to time signed statements criticising official

Among their criticisms have been some of the Camp David agreements and the peace treaty,. in particular those portions dealing with Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Sadat's argument is that he has set up a multi-party system with a permitted opposition, but that this opposition is irresponsible and that other opposition movements except the Progressive Unionists are illegitimate because they lie outside the sys-

tem which he established. Perhaps the most pressing and genuine reason for taking his measures - and the one which has received most genuine approval -was the strife between Moslems and Copts. Moslem extremism, especially among the young, has been gaining ground. Copts do feel threatened, with some reason.

Mr. Sadat, even though he may have given them unwitting encouragement through his opposition to Communism, may have been justified in hitting the Moslem fundamentalists hard. Where his argument has been weakest is the continuous attempt to build up a firm connection between the writings of journalists and the actions of politicians and

the instigation of religious strife. In the short term Egypt is undoubtedly under tighter control, but this is not necessarily to be equated with greater stability. Lorries full of riot troops of the Central Security Organisation equipped with visored belinets and staves are much more in evidence than before. Still the atmosphere stops short of that during Nasser's era when fear of the knock on the door late at night and of being overheard were constant features of life.

Mr. Sadat has undoubtedly done considerable damage to his own carefully-nurtured image of liberality and even international statesmanship. The dangers to the regime lie in several directions but are not overwhelming.

The first is that the Moslem brothers and their more fanatical hangers-on could well be driven underground to emerge later with a vengeance.

At a conference in London last June of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, a commentator, talking about Egypt, summed up perhaps the most dangerous threat by saying: "For those who wish to prophesy the rise and fall of political orders and regimes.... there is a way in which Islam, broadly conceived can matter. As the open-door economy digs a deeper ditch than ever between the poor and the rich, between those living on fixed incomes and those with the daring, the foreign connections who participate in the 'windfall economy of speculation, it also risks digging a culturally offensive ditch between the glamorous ways of the new sconomy and those of the traditional one that lives by its

The second is that the range of arrests may have created such bitopposition that unless he comes up with a completely new structure (thereby admitting failure), the comparative freedom of politics of the last few years may have to be replaced by something closer to firm single party rule, thereby creating antagonisms.

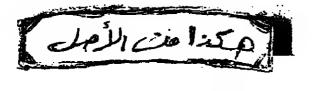
What has to be borne in mind, however, is that Mr. Sadat has an almost supernatural gift for survival. Somehow he has managed to get by -- whether plotting during the World War II unsuecessfully to get the Egyptian Chief of Staff spirited away by plane to join the Axis forces, to more modern times: outwitting the Left and Nasserites in their challenge to him in May 1971; the expulsion of 17,000 Soviet military advisers in July 1972: the food riots in January 1977; and the Arab world's reaction to the visit to Jerusalem in November of the same year.

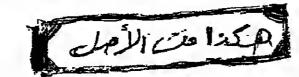
But he has far from put the crisis behind him, for the students have still to return to the universities early next month and could well stage demonstrations because of measures against the Moslem Brothers who have a strong following on the campuses. And there are the trials of the 1,536 officially arrested, with the inevitable outpouring of evidence." counter evidence and rumour.

How much impact this has all made and will make on the ordinary Egyptian is hard to calculate. But it can be said that he (or shell tends to be conservative and to associate himself with the existing authority in the land. The overriding concern is the cost of dayto-day living. Here Egypt - but tressed by oil earnings and other income -- has enough to keep going for the moment.

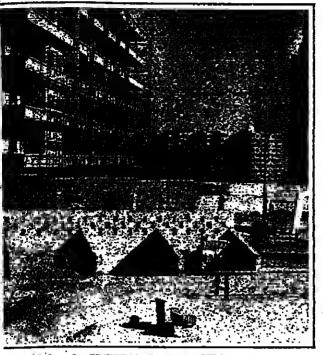
Yet there can be little doubt that the past few weeks have diminished Sadat's international standing and led people at home to question the extent to which "the sovereignty of the law," as he repeatedly ealls it operates.

In his last television address. delivered much in his "father of the nation" style, he devoted much time to explaining "why today we must have a pause." The signs are that this pause is being used to draw up stem rules: # said, "against indiscipline streets, in the office, in the versity, in the school, in the public sector and in the private sector. The puzzle still remains whether this was the aim all along of whether he inadvertently set it motion a train of events he has yet to bring properly under commi-





onstruction attracts young refugees in Syria



er workshop for UNRWA's Damascus VTC

In a generation, the Palestinian refugee community living in the Syrian Arab Republic had to transform itself. Those who were forced to move to the Syria after 1948 were mainly from rural backgrounds with agriculture as their livelihood. But today only eight per cent of them work in agriculture while more than 49 per cent of the Syrian work force are in the agricultural sector of the economy. The story is different in the construction and building trades where there are proportionately two and a half times as many Palestinians as there are Syrians.

Palestinians, refugees or not, enjoy almost the same rights as Syrians. However, as foreigners they can only own one residence and cannot own agricultural land. Nevertheless, they have been able to make ao importaot con-

Community and social services

and industry and construction are the main sectors where Palestinian refugees work. In construction, there are 7,800 Palestinians or 18 per cent of the Palestinian work force. This is 7.3 per cent of the

Part of the explanation for this

is the dynamic growth of construction in the past few years. The land area opened up for nonresidential construction has increased by 46 times from 64 hectares in 1965 to 2,936 hectares io 1978, and has multiplied by seven for residential construction. One only has to see the sprawling suburbs of Damascus as evidence.

Standing symbolically at the end of the broad "Mazze" avenue leading out of the city and lined with tall buildings, is UNRWA's Damascus Vocational Training Centre. This centre, opened in 1961, has trained around four thousand young refugees for work in the construction industry, plus many other skilled tradesmen. These bricklayers, plumbers, carpeoters, building technicians and architectural draughtsmen of tomorrow, young men -- and for

know why they chose the UNRWA centre. "After two years of study at the centre, I will earn as much as I would after studying for six years to become an architect," says Fouad Sharani, 20, a student in the construction technician course.

Syria today has become the

land of the technician," affirms Mahmoud Tayyem, the centre's principal. "We have thousands of applicants because they know that oo graduation our diplomas will allow them to get jobs paying thousands of Syrian pounds a month, and for a young refugee, that has its importance"

The centre has grown from 177 places the first year to 558 today in courses raogiog from auto mechanics, radio and TV repairmen, assistant pharmacists, as well

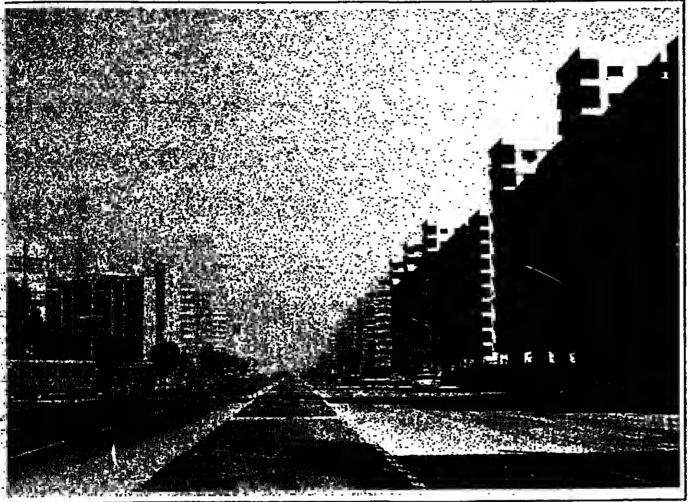
the last few years young women - as the building trades already schools and colleges and the next mentioned. In the last few years the construction technician and architectural draughtsman courses have doubled in size. The centre is currently undergoing a further expansion. Thanks to a special grant from the OPEC Fund, the capacity of the centre will increase to 720 places in

> Another reason for the success of young Palestinian refugees in the building trades is the attraction of young Syrians to universities and more prestigious professions. "Everybody here wants to become a doctor or an architect just when we are short of skilled workers," says Ahntad Nazir, director of planning at the minis-try of education. The ntinistry is trying to reverse the trend by introducing manual work in

five-year plan foresees an increasa of eight per cent in technical training compared with general secondary education. Five training schools and three teacher training institutes will be created for the purpose, "UNRWA has played pioneering role in skills training. says Mr. Nazir,

This orientation has done nothing to hold back the ambitions of young refugees graduating from UNRWA's seven vocational training centres in the Middle East, Many have used their training and their work to make some money and then later continue: study engineering or other degre-

UNRWA Tests is



scos "Mazze" avenue: a symbol of the strong expansion of construction in Syria



Since 1961, the UNRWA's Damascus VTC has trained 4000 refugees for work in the construction industry.

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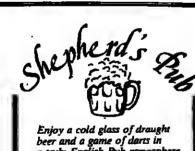
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Stock markets recover their nerve

LONDON, Sept. 29 (R) – Stock markets recovered their nerve and rose strongly in most financial centres today with London and Tokyo making record leaps that erased all of yesterday's losses.

The turnaround was sparked by a late surge on Wall Street yesterday and general bargain-hunting. But the Hong Kong market fell again and some financial analysts were still cautious about whether the recent world slide in share prices was over.

But, like yesterday, it was a day for the record books. The London Financial Times (F.T.) index posted the biggest gain in its first hour in its history when the 30-share measure jumped 24.3 points. Yesterday it fell 23.6 points in the first hour, the worst trauma since

The market steadied after today's opening burst and prices were trimmed back although dealers said the underlying trend was firm. At 2 p.m. (1300 GMT), the F.T. index was up 21.9 points at 479.4 but still some 70 points below the level of two weeks ago and 20 per cent down on last April's record 597.

Some industrial companies made spectacular gains today with electrical giant General Electric rising 44 pence to 684 in five minutes, although the rise was later cut back to almost half.

"After the panic rush to get out yesterday, it looks like a panic scramble to get back in today," said one stockbroker at the height of the early pandemonium on the stock exchange floor.

The Frankfurt market also surged today with share prices recovering most of yesterday's losses, although dealers called it a purely technical reaction. The Commerzbank index rose 12.2 points to 681.3 after falling 13.3 vesterday.

Paris shares recovered most of yesterday's lost ground and Zurich prices also closed broadly higher.

In Tokyo the stock market reversed course in spectacular fashion, influenced by overnight events on Wall Street. The market index posted the biggest rise in its history, putting on 320.56 to reach 7,357.68 after its record fall of 302.84 yesterday.

But although the buying spree went on all day. Tokyo analysts said there is still some selling sentiment overhanging the market and there could be further declines.

The buying was belped eight Japanese stock exchanges lowering the margin requirement, the amount of cash to be paid immediately on buying shares, to 30 per cent from 40 per cent after yesterday's

Japanese experts believe the economy is attractive enough to tempt foreign buyers in the next few months but said foreign interest

today was by bargain hunters. The Hang Seng index, the main measure of the Hong Kong stock market, fell 27.06 points to 1,218.20 and some experts said the index

might fall as low as 950 if the 1,200-level is breached. Australian markets were also cautious and prices fell in late trading in Sydney, trimming the gain in the market index to 4.7 points on the

day after being more than eight points up. The reversal of the selling trend on Wall Street yesterday upset a prediction by U.S. investment adviser Joe Granville who had said

that Monday would be a very bad day for the U.S. market. Mr. Granville said in a Washington television interview today that the trend for worldwide stock prices remains downward and vesterday's rise on Wall Street was a one-day bounce.

He said he did not see a major bottoming-out of world stock prices until next year although a short-term rally was possible before the

Reagan tells poor states not to rely on aid

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (A.P.) U.S. President Ronald Reagan told the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank today that masive foreign aid is not the key to prosperity for the poor nations of the world.

"Unless a nation puts its own financial and economic house in order, no amount of foreign aid will produce progress," Mr.

Reagan said in prepared remarks. Mr. Reagan spoke before an audience of finance ministers and central bank governors from 141 nations at the official opening of the annual meeting of the bank

This year's meetingis taking place against a background of

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unusually bleak forecasts for the world economy, and Mr. Reagan made it clear he believes undisciplined economic policies by individual countries are to blame.

"The most important contribution any country can make to world development is to pursue sound economic policies at home," he said.

Regrettably, many industrial countries, including my own, have not made this contribution in the recent past. We have overspent, overtaxed and overregulated, with the result being slow growth and soaring inflation.

Some delegates here predicted this year's annual fund-bank meeting would be stormier than usual because of the general

unwillingness of industrialised countries, particularly the United States, to meet the demands of poorer nations.

Representatives of 24 developing nations, meening over the weekend, said they "deplored the apparent unwillingness of developed countries to pursue policies supportive of international development."

Before Tuesday's opening session U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan made it clear the United States planned to place new emphasis at this year's meeting on encouraging a more active private sector role in the developing countries. He also called for greater discipline in the lending operations of the bank and the

In his prepared remarks, Mr. Reagan delivered a ringing defence of free enterprise.

The societies which have achieved the most spectacular, broad-based economic progress in the shortest period of time are not the most tightly controlled, nor necessarily the biggest in size, or the wealthiest in resources." he

'No, what unites them all is their willingness to believe in the magic of the market place."

He also said that a growing, prosperous U.S. economy can do more to enhance development in other countries than any other factor because it will mean increased trading opportunities.

"America now receives half of all non-OPEC developing country exports of manufactured goods to all industrialised countries," he

His speech seemed calculated to lower expectations of developing countries that he might propose a major new programme at the North-South summit meeting in Cancun, Mexico, three weeks from now.

That meeting will be attended by leaders from 22 nations. He made no specific promises

beyond stressing his commitment to a pragmatic search for solutions to produce lasting results.

U.S. mortgage organisations in trouble -- gov't

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (R) -The savings organisations which provide most U.S. homebuyers with their mortgages lost \$1.5 billion during the first six months of this year because of high interest rates, the government said.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Board said nearly 70 per cent of the savings and loan associations it regulates lost money during the first half of the year, twice as many as in the previous six months. Savings associations have had to

pay record high interest rates to attract funds while getting lower returns on money loaned for

long-term mortgages.
Associations paid an average of 10.31 per cent for funds during the first six months, but the average return on mortgages in the same period was 9.72 per cent.

Kuwait, Oman trim oil prices

BAHRAIN, Sept. 29 (R) — Kuwait and Oman have trimmed their oil prices according to industry reports today, and oil market analysts in the Gulf said this would put pressure on other exporters in the area to cut prices too.

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani has said Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, is having no trouble selling huge volumes at its low price of \$32 a barrel. But smaller Gulf states who charge more are struggling to cope with the present oil glut, each waiting for another to take a lead in trimming prices, the analysts said.

The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), an oil newsletter, reported that Kuwait had effectively done so by offering easier credit terms. These resulted in a discount of up to \$1.10 a barrel off. its \$35.50 price from next month.

Oman, which unlike Kuwait is not a member of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), meanwhile cut the price of oil going to Japan between October and December by \$1.5 to \$34. Japanese officials in Tokyo said.

Pressure for price cuts grew after Nigeria, hardest hit by the glut of OPEC's 13 members, last month announced a four dollars a barrel discount on its aboveaverage \$40 price. Industry sources in London said this enabled it to boost output towards one million barrels daily, from half that in mid-summer.

Two other African countries,

showed today.

one-year rate in July.

HANIN

EEC inflation rate rises

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29 (R) - The annual inflation rate in the Euro-

pean Economic Community (EEC) went up in August after slowing briefly in July, with prices still rising fastest in Italy, official figures

The figures, from the EEC statistics office, gave the August con-

sumer price index for eight of the 10 EEC states as 12.2 per cent

above its level in August, 1980, compared with a 12 per cent year-

August, was excluded because it joined the community only at the

higher in August than in July of this year, the office said, compared

with a 0.8 per cent rise between June and July.

beginning of this year, and no figures were available for Ireland.

Greece, which reported a small drop in prices between July and

The consumer price index for the eight countries was 0.7 per cent

The highest monthly rise was 1.3 per cent in France. But its annual

inflation rate of 13.7 per cent was still well behind Italy's 18.9 per

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Libya and Algeria, which also charge \$40, offered to barter goods for their crude, which analysts said offers scope for hidden

The smaller Gulf countries align quotes on base rates of \$35 or \$36 barrel. Gulf analysts said they were a little surprised that Kuwait had trimmed first, after it fought hard although without success earlier this year to make buyers pay premiums on top of contract

But Kuwaiti output has tumbled with customers refusing to pay even the official price and following a refinery fire. The analysts calculated that last month output was below 600,000 barrels a day (b/d) from an official 1.25 million b/d ceiling.

They said that was not enough to meet requirements for gas produced in association with oil and Kuwait imported liquified petroleum gas from Saudi Arabia and Australia.

The analysts said attention would now focus on the United Arab Emirates (UAE), which charges \$36.56 a barrel for its main Abu Dhabi crude. Output is roughly 1.4 million b/d, they esti-

UAE oil ministry officials declined today to comment on prices, but Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba strongly supported Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani at an OPEC meeting in Geneva last month in saying that

كسن

the average price of OPEC oil should fall.

Qatar, producing only about 400,000 b/d, was likely to follow the lead of its neighbours, the analysts forecast. It charges over \$37 a barrel.

The analysts said one factor in the countries' plans would be the level of Saudi Arabian production for October.

Saudi Arabia, the world's largest exporter, cut output by one million b/d to about 9.2 million b/d for September, but Sbeikh Yamani has said October's output would be reviewed in the light of market conditions. The level will not be announced until the end of October.

Sheikh Yamani said yesterday in London that be was hopeful OPEC could agree on a unified pricing system by the end of this year, but did not predict what the floor price would be.

In first reactions, British Petroleum said in London Kuwait's offer was not acceptable and crude sourkzs. It produce

50,000 barrels daily of Ku oil, was expected to presfurther price shaving.

B.P. meanwhile pressed If cut prices of \$36 and \$37 a 1 failing which, the sources add contract for 65,000 b/d woul be renewed for the time

when it expires tomorrow. B.P.'s hand in the buyer r against higher prices is st thened by a policy of diversi crude purchases away from G suppliers. It has just started ing 20,000 b/d from MexiccE

Royal Dutch/Shell, the |5 European-based oil # announced today that it is becoming a Mexican cush. and will by 50,000 b/d for th of this year while hoping to d the volume in 1982.

The Anglo-Dutch groupsworld's second biggest oil le pany after Exxon Corporig depended heavily on OPEQI pliers in the Middle East in F years but has been diversify. industry sources said B.P., buying from the North Sea and in Nir

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Sept. 29 (R) — Following are the buying and selling for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the clo. trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets to-

> 1.7945/65 1.2030/33 2.3080/95 2.5670/5700 1,9620/40 37.77/82 5.5250/5300 1168.50/1169.50 231.55/75 5.59235/55 5.9235/55

7.2420/70

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German mark Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

One ounce of gold 431.00/432.00

One sterling

LONDON STOCK MARKE

LONDON, Sept. 29 (R) - Stock prices closed higher, helped the gain on Wall Street yesterday which was followed by a f

Dealers said the initial mark-up was overdone, prices ca, back a little and an irregular trend followed, but most iss recovered yesterday's losses. At 1500 hours the Financial Tin. 30-share index was up 18.2 at 475.7 having scored a reco opening gain of 24.3 at 1000.

GEC ended a net 22p higher at 662, having traded as high 684, while ICI finished 8p up on balance at 254 after 262. Government bonds were also off best levels, with net rises of to 7/16 noted. Gold shares firmed as much as four dollars North American issues moved up as well. Glaxo, Unilver, Bl. Circle, Bowater, Plessey. Thorn EMl and Hawker gained bween 12p and 17p while GKN, Tube Investments and BOC we 10p higher apiece. Dunlop firmed to 73 after it agreed to sell its per cent bolding in Dunlop Estates Berhand but later eased

Dalgety closed 18p higher partly influenced by higher full ve earnings. John Laing and Ready Mixed Concrete report interresults and closed 5p and 16p higher respectively.

B.P. closed unchanged in firm oils at 254 where ranger gain 67p to 445p. Banks and insurances followed the general high

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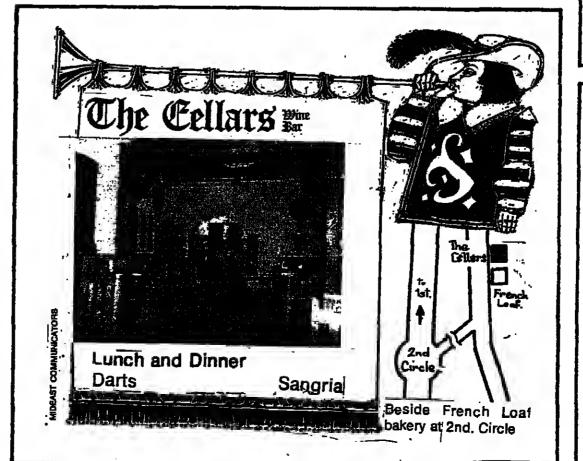
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مكذا من الأمل

pean soccer

norrow's 56-match

draw in Zurich.

can look forward-to

dream of future

Dulu deserve sym-

by are likely to find

supply when they

pean champions

Ingland for the sec-

0 at home in the first

2 months.

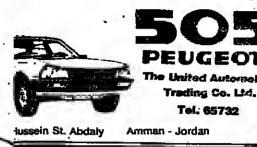
Sept. 29 (R) — Most leg and will no doubt consider any ne clubs should cruise improvement on last year's 10-1 improvement on last year's 10-1 annihilation at Anfield a form of

trium ph.

occer programme to places in Friday's Three other former winners will be in action, although the 1967 champions Celtic of Scotland look our teams look paridable in the Champto be heading in the general direcwhich their unfortion of the door marked 'exit'.

The inexperienced young Celtic ın 90 uncomfortable side, defending a slender 1-0 advantage, face an ordeal of noise from the vociferous Italian fans of Juventus in Turin's Studio Com-

> Juventus's undoubted talents have never heen fully realised in terms of silverware, their solitary European success coming in the 1977 UEFA Cup.



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clubs clash for cup honours

rare spell of magic to the game

with their three European Cup

wins in the early 1970's. But they

face an emharrassing first round

defeat at the hands of English Cup

dam and are unlikely to surrender

ure of hope that they could emerge as the Ajax of the 1980's

with their sparkling Cup-Winners

vides a wealth of ties rich in inter-

As usual, the UEFA Cup pro-

Holders Ipswich could face a

sombre journey home from Scot-

land where they meet Aherdeen

who produced their best ever

European performance when they

held the English League leaders

1-1 away from home in the first

The hattle could be decided in

midfield where Ipswich's Dutch duo Frans Thijssen and Arnold

Muhren will clash with the excit-

ing little Scottish international

also under threat. They lost 1-0 at

home in Utrecht of the Nether-

lands in the first leg and only a

major reversal of that form will

see them progress to the second

FIFA's technical committee

had expressed concern at 'exces-

sive demonstrative attitudes."

They felt goalscorers should be congratulated only by the cap-

tain or a player making a vital

pass and sanctions imposed on

players or officials who overdid the jubilation. Courte said.

on top of each other, kissing and

embracing is really excessive

and inappropriate and should be banned from the football pitch,"

"The exultant outbursts of several players at once jumping

West Germany's Hamburg are

Gordon Strachan.

that advantage in London.

Cup triumph last season.

Tottenham won 3-1 in Amster-

Dynamo Tbilisi offered a meas-

Winners Tottenham.

But they have made a lightning start in the League by winning their first three games and scoring 10 goals, a deluge by 'Italian. standards.

The Juventus line-up reads like a 'who's who' Dino Zoff, Claudio Gentinnu Bantonio Cabrini, Gaetano Scirea, Marco Tardelli and Roberto Bettega forming the backbone of the Italian national

But the man Celtic will fear most is Irish midfield genius Liam Brady, top scorer in Juventus's championship winning side last

While Celtic walk the tightrope, Portugal's Benfica and Bayern Munich of West Germany should advance easily.

Bayem, champions in the years 1974-76, entertain Sweden's Oesters, already ahead, while Portugal travel to Cyprus with a 3-0 advantage over Omoniu Nicosia.

Benfica are some way short of the standard set by their illustrious predecessors of 1961 and 1962, but with players of the calibre of Humberto, Alves, Nene and Chalana, they are still a force to be reckoned with.

The sad decline of Dutch football is likely to continue in the Cup-Winners' Cup.

Ajax of Amsterdam brought a round.

ZURICH, Sept. 29 (R) — The

International Football Fed-

eration (FIFA) called today for

a ban on hugging and kissing by professional footballers when a

goal is scored. It also con-

demned 'unmanly and often

provocative gestures by

The FIFA spokesman, Rene

Courte, asked in the official

bulletin: "Can it be that in mod-

em football goals have become

so rare that scenes must occur

every time one is scored?"

goalscorers."

FIFA recommend

ban on kissing

Liverpool's 'Shanks' dies

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29 (R) - Bill Shankly, former manager of Liverpool who moulded the Merseyside club into one of the world's greatest soccer teams, died in hospital today aged 67.

Doctors said Shankly, who was admitted to hospital after a heart attack no Saturday, died after a second attack this morning only hours after he had been sitting up in bed juking with nurses.

'Shanks', as he was known to Liverpool fans, loomed larger than life in foothalling circles far beyond England. Shankly took over Liverpool in 1959 when they were struggling in the second division and led them to three League championships, two

Foothall Association (FA) Cup wins and a UEFA Cup triumph. Over the years he proved the shrewdest of operators in the transfer market. He brought to Merseyside for modest sums from small clubs such players as Kevin Keegan and Ray Clemence, both still England

Springboks eventually leave U.S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (R) - South Africa's Springbok rugby team. guarded by mure than 100 police, took uff fur home last night, ending a three-game U.S. tour marked by court cases, bombings and violent anti-apartheid protests.

The 32 players and four officials were escorted from their hotel to the Kennedy Airport terminal where police ringed the area as they boarded a South African Airways plane and lell for Johanneshurg. Anti-apartheid demonstrators who had staked out the airport on a previous night in case the team left in secret, were deliberately absent

at the departure tonight. The Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour (SART) spokesman said: We believe in the resolutions of the United Nations which call for the total isolation of South Africa. Therefore, we have chosen in

Peanuts









Andy Capp









Mutt 'n' Jeff







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North-South vulnerable. NORTH ♠ KQ654

0 A K 10 **+** 10763 EAST **↑** A 10982 **♦ 373** ♥ Q1086 ♦ Q872 ♦ 963

+ AQJ SOUTH ◆ Void ♥AKJ9754 ♦ J54

+982 The bidding: South West North East 4 Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Three of ♡.

Some 20 years ago, a young Englishman hurst onto the international scene with brilliant card play and eccentric bidding. Today, John Collings has settled down, but his card play is as sharp as ever, as this hand from the 1981 Israel Bridge Festival shows.

At this vulnerability, the usual opening bid was three hearts. However, Collings opened four bearts and West. reluctant to lead from one of bis holdings in the plain suits. .

started with a trump. Declarer captured the queen with the king and cashed the ace, to learn of the bad break. At trick three declarer led

a low diamond and linessed the ten! The king of spades was led from dummy and, when East played low declarer ruffed. He reentered dummy with the king of diamonds for another spade ruff, and then crossed to the ace of diamonds.

Declarer now ruffed another spade from dummy. Then he simply exited with a cluh and sat back to wait to score his J-9 of trumps. In all, declarer took seven trump tricks and three diamonds.

How important Collings' olay at trick three was, was highlighted at the table where the eventual winners, E. Shauffel and J. Frydrich of Israel, were defending against the same contract with the same trump lead. Here, declarer tonk a "safety" play at trick three by crossing to the king of diamonds to lead a spade. He ruffed in his hand and led a low diamond. Now Frydrich, West, made a fine defensive play-he rose with the queen!

That climinated one of declarer's entries for his trump reduction and, as a result, he lost three club tricks and a trump for down

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED



he did win a Pulitzer Prize. The reporter had never played poker before."

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Boh Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles NOONI SILLE LOUHRY WHAT SHE DIDN'T LIKE ABOUT THE PEEPING TOM. WERKES Now arrange the circled letters to o sted by the above carroon.

Print answer here: Jumbles: BARON IMBUE TRIBAL GUNNER

Answer: High old time in London-BIG BEN

THE Daily Crossword By H. Kermit Jackson

ACROSS 62 Soul 64 Word of wee 29 Without 1 Office amblguit 34 Little bit personne 6 Sonic 65 Spoken 37 Harmonious 39 Day

40 Big-head-

tavem

42 Certain

keeper 44 Tuneful

47 Mai de -48 Bitterty

50 Curt

52 Existen

reflection 10 Surrounded 14 Tooth 15 Af thaf

16 Dismai 17 Swiftly

20 Bulit again 22 "Fulton's Folly"

54 August'a children 25 North or 27 Small type 58 Thrifty one

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

6 Greek letter Cowardly 9 Attacks 10 Economist Smith 13 Crash

68 Roman robe

69 Filled

70 Beveled

71 Polish bor-

72 Inner: pref. 73 Lay away

DOWN

Drunkard

landmark

Mr. Astaire

Clever

3 Taxas

der river

21 Prepares

58 Japanese 59 Oaf 60 Anger 61 Danube tributary 63 Lap dogs, for short 66 Old card

government 30 Cut grass

tormal

33 European

river

34 - tasse

35 Ripening

38 Cafe patron

41 Can

43 Greek

46 Lure

harps

49 Novelist

Truman

Evoka

53 Raced

again 55 Poetic

57 Gape

58 Houston

31 Stiffly

32 Larger

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COMMUNICATIONS COR-

ension of the Closing Date for

elecommunications Corporation of ay 5th of December, 1981, to enable

id information can be obtained from cretary of Tender Committee at TCC uarters, Jabal Amman, Third Circle.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail **Director General**

Solidarity says it accepts Soviet dominance in conciliatory gesture

GDANSK, Sept. 29 (R) — The Solidarity free trade union said today it intended to respect Europe's post-World War II balance of power.

The undertaking was written into a programme scheduled for debate during what is expected to be a marathon policy-making congress in Gdansk, birthplace of the Soviet Bloc's first and only independent labour federation.

"Our national conscience dictates that we respect the balance nf power formed after World War II in Europe and our country's place in this balance," the draft programme stated.
"We want to carry nut all

changes in the country in a way which will not infringe our alliances with the Soviet Uninn,"

A token bow

The pledge to ensure the Soviet Union's security interests was seen as a conciliatory gesture following an unprecedented propaganda offensive by the Kremlin

and its East European allies after the first round of the union's national congress earlier this

The congress has been accused of turning into an npenly anti-Communist and anti-Soviet forum bent on destroying Socialism and wresting Poland from the Soviet

Despite the reassuring clause. the bulk of the programmes contained demands which smack of heresy by nrthodox Soviet stan-

These included a judiciary independent of Communist control. de-politicising the police. public access to state documents, separatinn nf political and economic power and the right of... Solidarity to have its own radio and television station.

The draft also called on Poland to rejoin the loternational Mooetary Fund (IMF) as a way of easing

the burden of repaying debts to rank and file in reaching comthe West now estimated at some \$24 billion.

Poland was forced to withdraw from the fund under Soviet pressure following the World War II:

in what amounted to an olive. branch to Poland's Communist authorities, the draft called for resumption of union-government

"We do not claim a monopoly of truth," the draft stated. "We are prepared for dialogue. Wewant honestly and loyally to negotiate with the authorities to find solutions which best serve the country and the cause of worker and civic rights."

Definition

Groping far a definiting of what is a unique experiment in post-war Eastern Europe, the document said Solidarity was both a trade union and a social movement born of the mass strike wave of 1980.

At today's session radical delegates renewed their attacks on the union leadership for ignoring the

Muldoon insists on firm line on sports sanctions by Commonwealth nations

MELBOURNE, Sept. 29 (R) — New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon demanded that Commonwealth sportsmen should be free to choose whether to play against South Africans.

He said New Zealand might pull out of a 45-nation Com-monwealth accord unless the organisation agreed that member governments had no obligation to ban sports links with South Africa.

Mr. Muldoon issued his challenge at a press conference two hours after flying in for a Commonwealth summit starting tomorrow.

He denied that his refusal to ban a recent tour of New Zealand by South Africa's springboks rugby team 'breached the 1977 Gleneagles agreement wbicb binds Commonwealth states to discourage sporting ties with South Africa.

He said the agreement called on. member governments to take all practical steps to balt such con-. decide whether to play against Scottisb botel where it was negoti-

Irish Republic.

Haven for IRA across

the republic's border

fact of life along the 483 kilometre border.

suspected of 27 killings in Northern Ireland.

they were politically motivated.

out the militant Nationalists.

bars in the republic.

ROSSLEA, Northern Ireland. Sept. 29 (A.P.) - Irish Republican

Army guerrillas recently ambushed a British army patrol near this

border village, fought a five-minute gun battle, then fled into the

Raids launched from IRA strongholds in the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Republic into the British ruled provinces are a daily

British-officials and Northern Ireland's million-strong Protestant

This is vigorously denied by the government in Dublin but the

republic refuses under its 1936 constitution to extradite fugitives to

the British. This thorny problem has undermined reconciliation

extradition warrants in the last nine years after the fugitives claimed

Police in Belfast said courts in the republic have rejected nearly 80

A senior police official in Belfast, who declined to be identified for

security reason, claimed there are at least 50 IRA fugitives wanted

for killings and other terrorist-related offenses now walking free in

the republic. Police sources said nne is a veteran IRA gunman

Five years ago, the republic signed a joint criminal law (jurisd-

Authorities on both sides of the border have shown little enthusiasm for using the legislation. British officials said it is "a poor substitute" for an extradition agreement because Royal Ulster Coo-

stabulary detectives cannot interrogate suspects arrested in the

The law has only been used a half-dozen times. Five men arrested

This has reinforced the widely held belief among northern Pro-

The Dublin government, which has condemned IRA violence, in

testants that the republic's government lacks the political will to root

turn cites the hundreds of men and women jailed by oon-jury,

anti-terrorist courts in recent years for IRA membership. Some 150

guerrillas, including some top IRA commanders, now are behind

Many Irishmen oppose the IRA's methods but support the guer-

rillas aim of a reunited Ireland. Sympathy is particularly strong along

the meandering border in countries Donegal, Monaghan and Louth.

elected to the republic's parliament (ast June. One, Kieran Dogherty,

was on bunger strike and died Aug. 2 after fasting 73 days.

Two convicted IRA men in Northern Ireland's Maze prison were

Dublin officials noted that while the Irish government shares Bri-

tain's aim of defeating the IRA it considered that agreeing to the

protestants' recurrent demands would boost their prospects of restor-

ing "Loyalist" rule in Belfast, setting back reunification prospects by

Another factor; handing back self-styled patriots of the Catholic

IRA to the Protestant-dominated. RUC is anothema to many

Irishmen. They believe IRA suspects are often mistreated in North-

em Ireland, where most convictions are based on ofteo-disputed

Rosslea lies only six kilometres from the Monaghan border which

snakes around three sides of the village. That makes it a prime target

Forty members of the security forces have been killed in or around

Rosslea since 1972. Local police officers claim the gunmeo are based

in the republic for crimes allegedly committed in the north have all-

republic and because of complex procedures over witnesses.

been set free by Irish courts on grounds of lack of evidence.

iction) act with the British under which persons wanted for crimes in

one part of Ireland could be tried for them in the other.

efforts between the two parts of the divided emerald isle.

majority claim the republic is a haven for the almost exclusively

Roman Catholic IRA, which is fighting to eod Loodoo's rule.

"Providing that is understood, then the Gleneagles agreement can carry on intact," Mr. Muldooo said. "If that is oot understood and accepted, theo there will be no Gleneagles agreement as far as

Diplomats said Mr. Muldoon's. statement raised the prospect of an open row at the summit. although African states have indicated they are dropping demands for tougher sporting restrictions to isolate South Africa.

Earlier, Australian organisers said they were hopeful there would be no serious clash at the eight-day summit over the Springboks tour of New Zealand. The two-mouth tour marked by violent anti-apartbeid demon-strations ended two weeks ago.

Mr. Muldoon, who described the tour as a disaster, declined to say how far he would press his challenge if he fails to get a consensus for his interpretation of the Gleneagles agreement.

series of international sanctions against South Africa's racial policies. "We either have an agreement, or we do not have an agreement. I hope that we do have an agreement in the terms that we New Zealand is concerned." ... agreed at Gleneagles," the prime

> undertook to stop sporting contacts with South Africa.

floods recede

receding today, leaving behind dollars, authorities reported.

Several villages in the Ossola Valley, close to the Swiss border, remained isolated by landslides and army thelicopters and medicines to villagers in

· Tyrol) region, oear Austria, several roads were blocked by land-

Four days of heavy rain caused uodetermined damage to vineyards in the Piedmont and . Trentino-Alto Adige region as grapes ready for picking became

The onslaught of bad weather, which produced the first snowfalls of the season on the Dolomite Mountains, caused hundreds of tourists to flee from lake and

monwealth summit, is one of a

minister said. He said some Commonwealth leaders "take the view... that we

North Italy

MILAN, Sept. 29 (A.P.) -Floods which struck northern Italy over the past three days began damage estimated at millions of .

mountainous areas. Also in the Alto Adige (South

The Como and Maggiore lakes were still flooding but police said there appeared to be no danger and the water level was going down after torrential downpours stopped.

In the Lake Maggiore resorts of Verbania, Aroca and Pallanza hotels and cafes remained closed. Cellars of many buildings were flooded.

mouldy, authorities said.

mouotainous vacation resort.

U.S. publishes details of Soviet military clout

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (R) — Its publication was suggested The U.S. defence department last spring by defence ministers of today published a booklet on Soviet military strength to spur America's NATO allies to spend more on arms

The union's leader Lech Walesa Some 36,000 copies will be sold in the United States and distributed free in Western Europe where there is opposition to. NATO plans in deploy new U.S. nuclear missiles.

Titled "Soviet military Power," The 898 delegates attending the 99-page booklet contains Solidarity's decision-making conmaps of Soviet military instalgress were expected to vote later lations and photographs of new on a motion criticising the uninn

Greek, Turkish aides fail to agree on Cyprus issue

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 29 (A.P.) — The Greek and Turkish foreign ministers took divergeot positions nn the status of intercommunal peace talks on Cyprus, an island republic with historic and cultural links to both mainland countries.

promise with the government on

was singled out for some par-

ticularly bitter attacks, despite the

fact that today is his 38th birthday

which delegates marked by tossing

him in the air and fetting him with

worker self-management.

flowers.

Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen told the 36th session of the U.N. General Assembly that the talks between the Turkish and Greek Cypriot communities had arrived at a "historic momeot". Greek Foreign Minister Constantin Mitsotakis, on the otherhand, said the situation on the divided island had not changed io the last year.

Part of Cyprus still is occupied by Turkey. Refugees make up nne-fourth of the population; and 2,000 Greek Cypriots remain unaccounted for since the 1974 Turkish invasion of the island, Mr. Mitsotakis said ...

Mr. Turkmen, in his speech, said: "notwithstanding the fearful memories of the brutal past and of the days of oppression and discrimination, the Turkish Cypriots have in a bold move offered to the Greek Cypriots reconciliation aid partnership. This is indeed a historic moment. It should not be allowed to slip away by those who succumb to policies of procrastination due to their lack of vision of their vested interests in and maintenance of the status quo."

Mr. Mitsotakis appealed to the committee on missing persons, a joint Greek and Turkish Cypriot

small amount of land to Greek Cypriot rule - are "a small step forward, but they cannot be considered a substantial contribution toward the outcome of the dialogue. Cyprus may prove the Nations, as it is a small country which has placed all its hope for survival in this organisation, he

body formed last April, tn "begin its work without further delay ... putting an end to the anguish of their (the missing persons) loved

He said propositions by Turkish Cypriots on a territorial settlement -- an offer to return a touchstooe" of the United

NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, after bearing a report by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger on Soviet

NATO sources in Brussels said U.S. intelligence agencies had nbjected to-some classified photographs being included in the booklet, fearing that it might tip off Moscow on how to tighten sec-

The sources said that for that reason photos nf the Soviet medium-range SS-20 missiles were not included. An artist's drawing of the missile being fired frnm a truck was published

In an introduction to the book, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said the Kremlin had deployed some 250 mobile SS-20 missiles, each carrying three nuclear warheads and two-thirds nf them aimed at Western Europe.

The booklet also cited increased arms aid by the Soviet Unioo to its non-Warsaw Pact allies and to Third World countries.

Mr. Weinberger said there was a disturbing tendency among some Europeans to trust the

Soviet Union Most NATO governments have agreed to deploy new American-built Pershing 2 and Cruise nuclear missiles oo their territory. But there is some bitter political and public opposition to the mnve.

Tony Benn: another setback

BRIGHTON, Sept. 29 (R) - The left wing of Britain's opposition Labour Party suffered a setback today when five politicians loyal to radical Socialist Tony Benn were swept off the party's key policy-

Results of an annual election to the party's National Executive Committee (NEC) showed that the balance of power had shifted from left to the centre.

It was the second defeat in 48 hours for the radical left wing. Mr. Benn lost an election for the party's deputy leadership on Sunday. The major left-wing casualty in today's election, party treasurer Norman Atkinson, was defeated by right-of-centre former industry. minister Eric Varley. Mr. Atkinson told reporters that "a significant political shift must now inevitably follow.

Four other left-wingers, including Mrs. Renee Short and Mrs. Margaret Beckett, also left their NEC places to moderates.

The other left-wingers who lost their seats were Bernard Dix and Charles Kelly, both trade unionists who support Mr. Benn. Denis Healey, Labour's deputy leader who defeated Mr. Benn's attempt to oust bim by a whisker, said today's NEC elections represented "a fundamental shift in the character of the executive".

U.S. to start SALT next spring

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29 (R) — A senior United States official said today Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) with the Soviet Union start oext February or

Mr. Eugene Rostow, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said the talks would be held in Geneva and be closely enordinated with the European-based medium-raoge nuclear missiles opening in the same city on Nov. 30.

Moscow and Washington negotiated and signed a SALT 11. treaty io 1979 but the agreement has not been ratified by the U.S. Congress. President Reagan wants to start oew negotiations for what the U.S. would prefer to call Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START). "We have confidence . we will be ready in time for early in

Mr. Rostow, who briefed the NATO allies yesterday on the emerging U.S. doctrine on arms control, told a news conference: "Our aim is to approach the two negotiations together".

Mr. Rostow said the dividing line between the two sets of weapons was not clear and not permanent since some Soviet U.S.-Soviet negotiations on strategic weapons could be used against Western Europe as tactical weapons while on the other hand. some medium-range missiles could be easily transformed into strategic ones.

He said he did not know what the Soviet favoured reaction to the U.S. negotiating goal would be. He said this favoured each side keeping a retaliatory power but opposed both a first-strike capacity and any superiority.

The U.S. goal in the negotiations, he said, was n fair, bal-

the spring," Mr. Rostow said. . . anced and verifiable agreement. . He said it was possible to reach a quick solution on limiting European medium-range missiles although the U.S. was not banking

> Referring to the speedy Soviet, build-up of its arsenal of medium-range S.S-20 missiles, he said: "The greatest danger is not nuclear war but nuclear blackmail. with the possibility of the Soviet Union enjoying the fruits of victory without having to fight ... Mr. Rostow said the U.S.

favoured establishing nuclear-free zooes such as the one existing in South America and was studying the possibility of devising such a zone for the Middle East to avoid nuclear proliferation.

But he dismissed the idea of a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe as advocated by the Soviet. Union and some Scandinavian countries, including Norway.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Armenian gunmen charged with murder

PARIS, Sept. 29 (R) — Four pro-Armenian gummen who held 51 hostages at the Trurkish consulate in Paris last week have been charged with the murder of a security guard and the attempted murder of the vice-consul, court sources said. A Turkish security guard was fatally wounded and the vice-consul shot close to the heart soon after the guerrillas stormed the consulate. The gun men, who said they belonged to the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia and demanded freedom for Armenia; political prisoners alleged in be held in Turkey, surrendered afte. 15 hours and asked for political asylum. But the French externa relations ministry called their action an unacceptable attack or human rights and said they would be tried on criminal charges.

U.S. advisers remain in El Salvador

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (A.P.) — American military adviser will remain in El Salvadnr for the "forseeable future" as that country's civilian-military junta continues its war against leftisguerrillas, a U.S. defence department spokesman says. Lt. Col. Jerry Grohnwski said 31 noo-combat U.S. advisers are now in the Central American country, compared with 56 whn went there in March when President Ronald Reagan's administration vowed to "draw the line" against "Communist aggressinn" in El Salvador: The continued U.S. military presence comes despite a defence department statement last March that the advisers would by brought home by September. In that statement, however, the defence department did leave open the possibility that "som others might be sent in".

Polisario attacks Portuguese boat

LISBON, Sept. 29 (R) — One Portuguese fisherman was killerand three were wounded when Polisario guerrillas attacked thei. boat off the disputed Western Sahara at the weekend, por authorities at Sines, southern Portugal, have said. A port spokesman said the boat, the Porto Ceu, had been fishing off the Westerr Sahara coast when it was attacked by two Polisario launches or Saturday night. He said the Porto Ceu was making its way back to Sines, its home port. Last year, Polisario guerrillas captured the crew of a Portuguese fishing boat, but later released them after the Lisbon government intervened.

Belgian elections to be held Nov. 8

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29 (R) — Belgium will go to the polls on Nov 8 following Deputy Prime Minister Willy Claes's failure to break week-old political deadlock. Caretaker Prime Minister Mar Eyskens announced the election date after a cabinet meeting las. evening. Belgium was plunged into political crisis last week wheil Mr. Eyskens submitted the resignation of his four pact coalitio government, split on aid to Belgium's troubled steel industry King Baudouin then asked Mr. Claes to try to form a new coal ition. But be gave up the bid early yesterday, saying elections wer the only way out of the crisis .:

CIA denies plot to kill Qadhafi

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (R) — The Central Intelligence Agency (ClA) has denied a report by columnist Ack Andersor that it had plotted with a former agenr to kill Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. In his syndicated column published today! Mr. Anderson said CIA officials met former agent Edwin Wilson in Rome in July to discuss a plot to kill Col. Qadhafi. He said they planned to use a poison dart disguised as a black fly. Wilson was indicated last year on charges that he illegally furnished explosives to Libya. He later fled the United States. "We are denying that we ever met with Mr. Wilson in Rome to discuss an assassination attempt," a CIA spokesman said. The spokesman said the CIA was probibited from making assassination attempts or eveo discussing any such attempts and it observed these restriction:

Chinese life expectancy rate up

PEKING, Sept. 29 (R) — Life expectancy in the Peo e's Republic of China has become 68 years in 1980 compared v 35 in 1949, the year the Communists took power, according in government report. Infant mortality is now down to betwee: two and three per cent in the countryside, the Public health ministry said last night. It also said smallpox has been wiped out and diseases such as bubonic plague, typhus and venereal disease have been largely eliminated.

Belize -- turning question marks into a promise

By Hugh O'Shaughnessy

BELIZE CITY — Belize, Britain's last colony on the American mainland, achieved independence this month. Although the future is uncertain because of the territorial claims of neighbouring Guatemala, Belize could become a haven of stability and investment in the area.

Belize. Britam's last colony on the American continent, which became independent this month, is a modest and down at heel sort of

Belize City, the principal port and commercial centre of this 9,000 sq. mile country, has many times been ravaged by hurricanes. The last one, Hurricane Hattie, was in 1961. But from the look of the city, where a third of the 140,000 Belizians live, it could have been much more recently.

Low-lying and set in mangrove swamps. Belize City lnoks out on to the Caribbean. The peeling and scruffy facades of the main buildings contain equally scruffy shops and offices. There is no sewage system and precious little land to build on in the fetid bog surrounding it. There are no international hotels, precious few restaurants and in spite of being Belize's main port of entry, the tiny jetty can handle only the shallowest of cargo vessels.

Belmopan, the seat of government for the newly independent Belize, is surely the world's smallest capital city. A mini Brasilia of 6.000 inhabitants. Belmopan was built after Hurrican Hattie in the cooler foothills of the Maja range, an hour's drive along one of the two roads that link Belize City with the outside world.

Belmopan's shopping facilities consist of a score of market stalls and a couple of small self-service stores. The financial centre of Belmopan is made up of the agencies of Barclays Bank and the Royal-

Bank of Canada - both of the size to be found in one of the smaller English villages. These and the market stalls nestle at the foot of a small knoll oo which stand the legislature and government offices, monumental in their architectural concept but the size of a small The only sign of diplomatic activity in Belmopan is a small notice in

English and Spanish, which announces that the Mexican embassy is being built on the site. There is no sign of construction work. Belize is so small that it can offer neither a domestic market to sustain any major industry, nor the manpower to staff ir. The principal manufacturing activity is Tate and Lyle's Orange Walk instal-

lations, which can produce 115,000 tonnes of sugar a year. Last year, these provided export revenues of nearly \$50 million (£27.8 million). or 40 per cent of total exports. The uncertain political future of Belize has been a further brake in its economic growth, Belize's immediate neighbour, Guatemala, with more than 20 times its population, a country which bas been in

increasing political turmoil, has for more than a century claimed sovereignty over Belize on the basis of shadowy historical precedents dating from the time of the Spanish empire. In spite of Guatemala's claims, Belize became independent this month without recognition from the Guatemalan military regime.

which has also closed the border. In the light of the continuing threat to Belize from Guatemala, Britain is keeping a military garrison with about 1,600 men in Belize for the foreseeable future. The tiny Belize Defence Force, though being expanded and trained up quickly, would clearly be incapable of holding at bay an invading Guatemalan army on its own.

The political uncertainty in Belize has not been good for business Foreign investment is minimal and many of Belize's most highlyskilled people have left to take up jobs in the U.S. or other parts of the Caribbean.

Belize has recorded a real economic growth of 1 or 2 per cent a

expansioo has been in trade, Belize serving as a useful entrepot for

year over the past two years. The only area of major economic

the re-export of goods into Mexico. The value of Belize's imports fc. domestic use and re-export is, at \$140 million, greater than the country's whole domestic production.

At present, however, the gloomy economic situation is overla with some optimism for the future. Mr. George Price. a veteral politician, who has been prime minister for decades and has fough for independence against the considerable odds of Guatemala, opposition, is seeing his dream come true. As Guatemala slide increasingly into bloodshed and political chaos, Belize under hi leadership is looking ever more attractive -- at least by comparison with its oeighbours.

There is 90 per cent literacy in the country's twin languages Eoglish and Spanish. There is an effective parliamentary government with free speech and a free society. The political stability of Belize. should be reinforced from now on with a flow of funds from interoational financial institutions such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, which Belize bopes to join

There is even hope that the country's chronic labour shortage wil.

The Belizian economy is comparatively strong. While many cent tral American countries have suffered wild currency devaluation recently and Guatemala this month imposed rigorous exchange controls, U.S. dollars are freely available in Belize. They circulate freely at the constant exchange rate of two Belize dollars for one U.S.

Successive U.S. administrations have been afraid of Cuban poli: ical influence in a free Belize and have been haunted by the prospec. of Belize becoming an entrepot for arms for central Americ. revolutionaries. However, there is no sign whatever of this hap pening. Mr. Price has no sympathy at all with Marxism-Leninism an. . Marxist-Leninist influence in the conotry is minimal.

